DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 180 097 EA 012 293

AUTHOR	Schwab, James D.
TITLE	The Perceptions of Pennsylvania Principals and Counselors on the Issue of Student Rights.
PUB DATE	Apr 79
NOTE	199p.; Ph.D. Dissertation, Walden University; Not available in paper copy due to light print of original document
EDRS PRICE	MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS	*Attitudes; Corporal Punishment; *Counselors; Court Litigation; Discipline; Dress Codes; *Due Process; Elementary Secondary Education; Married Students; Pregnant Students; *Principals; School Policy; *Student Rights; Student School Relationship
IDENTIFIERS	*Pennsylvania

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research study was to determine the opinions of school principals and school counselors in Pennsylvania on the issue of student rights. A 30-statement opinion questionnaire was constructed and mailed to 171 counselors and 154 principals in 48 public school districts widely distributed throughout Pennsylvania. The response rate was 73 percent. The responses of principals and counselors, on both the elementary and secondary levels, were compared and analyzed. Variables such as geographical area and school district size had some influence on the opinions of counselors and principals. Overall, principals had a more positive opinion than counselors concerning school rules and how to change them. Elementary counselors and principals were generally more concerned about student rights than were their colleagues on the secondary level. (Author/MLF)

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THE PERCEPTIONS OF PENNSYLVANIA PRINCIPALS AND COUNSELORS ON THE ISSUE OF STUDENT RIGHTS

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A Dissertation Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of
The Requirements for the Degree of
Doctor of Philosophy

WALDEN UNIVERSITY

April, 1979

EA 012 293

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ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

It was the author's good fortune to have Dr. Thomas V. Come for his research advisor. Dr. Come's constructive suggestions and guidance were greatly appreciated.

The author was also extremely grateful to the other members of his committee, Dr. Robert W. Pitcher and Dr. Raymond Bernabei. In addition, the suggestions of Dr. Edward C. Kormanyos, Jr. were helpful in the completion of this study.

Several other persons contributed their time and assisted with various aspects of this research project. The author was especially indebted to the following: Dr. George R. Lewis, Dr. Gerald A. Heller, Dr. Layton Matchulet, Ms. Judy C. Copley, Mr. Peter J. DeSanto, Ms. Joanne A. Taylor, Ms. Mary Kay, Mr. John O. Kaufman, Ms. Mary Elizabeth Williams, and Mr. Robert J. Parks.

A special thanks must be given to all the principals and counselors who participated in the survey, as well as the author's wife, Shirley E. Schwab. Without them this study would not have been possible.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Statement of the Problem

During the middle 1970's basic human rights became a major debatable issue throughout a large part of the world. It received added emphasis with the election of President Jimmy Carter. His policies and statements concerning human rights brought about considerable controversy between America and many other parts of the world, which included several countries of Africa, South America, and the Communistic Bloc. This view was supported by Karnow when he stated:

> One U.S. official in Washington contends that a 'global human rights crisis' is now developing. If so, the Carter administration's statements on the subject may be just the beginning of a number of positions it will have to adopt to deal with that crisis. . . . (36:11).

In the United States, a major social issue for approximately two decades has been equal civil rights for all members of our society. Initially, it started with the civil rights movement for blacks, and has progressed to include other minority or oppressed groups. Recently most of the emphasis has shifted to equal civil rights for women, and the rights of minors or children. U.S. News and World Report (May 5, 1974) elaborated on this movement for children's rights as follows:

> On the rise across the U.S. is a 'children's liberation' movement that is forcing the nation's elders to sit up and take notice---often in disbelief.
>
> At least four national organizations of attorneys and countless public-welfare groups have joined the fray in behalf of the 68 million Americans under 18 years old---whom some libertarians call the country's 'most oppressed minority.' (25:42).

The denouements of these efforts will contribute to the fulfilling of Thomas Jefferson's statement over 200 year ago when he wrote in the Declaration of Independence that,

> We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable Rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness. . . .

Along with the civil rights movement for young people, student rights and responsibilities in our schools have become a burning nationwide issue. This has been true on all levels of formal education, from elementary school to the college level.

Until the last decade, schools widely used the doctrine of in loco parentis to help control the behavior of students. As was stated by Childs, "Who would have predicted in 1945 that such concepts as . . . in loco parentis would ever be seriously challenged? . . ." (21:72).

Martin wrote that, ". . . it was not unusual for educational institutions to ignore students' substantive and procedural rights to due process without even a slap on the wrist from the courts. . . ." (42:25). In support of this statement, Lewis and Lewis believed that it was not uncommon for students to be denied due process; and the presumption of innocence was almost unheard of when students were accused of violating school rules. (40:10).

In the past, before the impact of the student rights movement began to take effect, the double standard of justice that was generally applied to students in school and that applied to juveniles who blatantly violated the law outside school was an enigma to many people. As Duffee stated,

> Why is it that juvenile delinquents receive constitutional protection, even for the most heinous acts, while ordinarily well-behaved pupils may receive much shorter shrift in school? . . . (26:57).

However, the procedures for dealing with student rights have been changing rapidly. Thorum wrote that ". . . Recent court decisions . . . have supported a more liberal and humanistic approach based upon student constitutional rights." (55:9). This position was elaborated on by Haubrich as follows:

> Profound and far-reaching questions have recently been raised concerning the application of the Constitution to education. These questions directly involve the ideas of freedom and equality contained in the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution. The overarching issue is whether public school students are protected by the Constitution and, if so, to what extent this protection covers them while in school. (7:47).

All citizens, including students, have specific constitutional rights and privileges as modified and clarified by interpretations of the courts through the years. Nolte stated that students ". . . are indeed 'persons' under our Constitution and . . . they do not shed their constitutional rights 'at the schoolhouse gate.'" (44:43).

The First Amendment to the Constitution clearly limits Congressional action in the area of individual rights and freedom of speech:

> Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

The Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution reaffirms the right to due process of law and the protection of the Federal Constitution for all citizens:

> . . . No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges of immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

The number of court cases dealing with student rights increased yearly during the early 1970's. This probably will not continue as precedents are established in more and more areas of litigation.

Clayton and Jacobsen wrote that between the years 1960 to 1971,

> One hundred fifty-eight cases in the area of student rights were identified. Sixty-five of these were found in favor of student; 93 against. . . . Of the 97 cases heard by federal courts, 40 were favorable to students. Of the 61 cases heard by state courts, 25 were favorable to students. Sixty-nine of the 158 cases were concerned with the general appearance of students. (22:52).

Most of the decisions of the courts on all levels are highly relevant and significant. The District Courts, the State Supreme Courts, and the U.S. Supreme Court have all issued rulings relevant to the implementation of student rights. The question that is being answered by the courts is as follows: are the discretionary decisions and judgments made by school officials in the operation of the public schools consistent with the provisions of the Constitution?

Chichura believed that important cases such as Tinker vs Des Moines, Goss vs Lopez, Glaser vs Marietta, and Wood vs Strickland indicated the effects of the courts upon formulating local school district policy. (66:4). Chichura stated that:

> The Tinker vs Des Moines Independent School District case in 1969 had an impact on the concept of 'in loco parentis'. The Tinker decision made it clear that 'in loco' must yield to the broader concept of the first amendment pertaining to the constitutional rights of the individual, whatever his age. . . . (66:4).

Haubrich elucidated on Tinker as follows:

> . . . the Supreme Court in a landmark decision in favor of wearing black armbands . . . affirms that students are 'persons' under the Constitution and entitled to those rights when they don't substantially disrupt or interfere with school activities. (7:47).

The Tinker decision involved the right of freedom of speech. However, Hoyt wrote that ". . . Justus Fortas maintained school officials should continue to have wide latitude in formulating and enforcing order and discipline. . . ." (33:16).

Chichura commented on three important cases (Goss vs Lopez, Glaser vs Marietta, and Wood vs Strickland) as follows:

> The United States Supreme Court has ruled in January 22, 1975, in Goss vs Lopez, that public high school pupils are entitled to present their

> case at an informal hearing before they can be suspended from school. As a result, minimum due process rules must be applied to warrant suspension; therefore, the Due Process Clause of the Constitution's Fourteenth Amendment must not be violated when suspending students. . . . (66:4).
>
> The use of corporal punishment is sanctioned by the regulations which adopt the position of the Restatement of Torts, 2nd Section 153. This section grants the authority to those in charge of a child to reasonably punish a child provided such action has not been prohibited by the parents. This rule of Torts was adopted in a Western District of Pennsylvania in an opinion by Judge Weis in 1972, re: Glaser vs Marietta. (66:5).
>
> In Wood vs Strickland it was the opinion of the Supreme Court February 25, 1975, that school board members have liability for damages under the law. When considering Tort Liability in conjunction with the Wood decisions, it becomes apparent that local school policy must be so developed to be reasonable and just. Policy must meet the test of being prudent, just, in good faith, and nonmalicious in intent. (66:5).

Some of the other significant court decisions that were included by Haubrich were: West Virginia vs Barnette (1943): The Supreme Court ruled the state requirement that students salute the flag violated the First and Fourteenth Amendments. Burnside vs Byars (1966): The Fifth Circuit Court of Appeals (Mississippi) dealt with the right to wear buttons and armbands which was guaranteed in the First Amendment. Scoville vs Board of Education of Joliet Township High School District (1968): The District Court for North-Eastern Illinois ruled in favor of school authorities in regulating free speech and press when they threatened the operation of the school. The District Court of Western Wisconsin (1969): ruled hair style and length is an individual's constitutional right and was upheld by the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals, according to Haubrich. (7:47). The many court decisions on this issue will establish the fact that schools have the authority to make and enforce rules governing the rights and conduct of students, as long as they are reasonable. Garber and Edwards stated that "The reasonableness . . . will be determined by the facts in each particular case. . . ." (5:7).

As the court cases indicate, the student rights movement has caused great controversy throughout the nation. In Pennsylvania the issue has become very heated since May 1973 when the preliminary draft of a proposed statewide Student Bill of Rights and Responsibilities was released by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. (63:1-24). Francis believed that "It is a major understatement to say that it met with great hostility. . . ." (27:9).

Since it is essential to maintain an effective learning environment in our public schools, it must be determined how many rights and the degree of freedom that can be granted to students. Even though the courts have made it very clear that students have constitutional rights, they have also acknowledged that the professional staff must exert a certain amount of control to prevent anarchy. Childs stated that:

> On the one hand, student rights must be ensured; on the other, an orderly school climate must be maintained. Maintaining this balance has proved to be an extremely difficult task. (21:71).

In what areas and to what extent should student rights be controlled or curtailed is the question.

Need for the Study

"At its meeting on September 13, 1974, the State Board of Education approved the . . . Regulations and Guidelines on Student Rights and Responsibilities. . . ." which was released by the Pennsylvania Department of Education. (62:1). This action by the State Board of Education was responsible for a counteraction by several school districts in the state.

The Girard School District took the initiative in the state of Pennsylvania to contest the student rights issue in the courts, according to an interview on September 19, 1977, with Ms. Carol Leffingwell, secretary to the district's superintendent. Girard, which is located in Erie County, initiated the lawsuit on October 29, 1975. This course of action was approved at a board of education meeting on a motion by board member J. Donald Schwab. Girard challenged the legal authority of the Pennsylvania Department of Education and the State Board of Education to issue statewide regulations dealing with student rights and responsibilities. Twenty additional school districts and three individuals joined with Girard in filling the original court action. Eventually, over 100 school districts united in contesting the state's jurisdiction on this issue which has become known as the "Girard case." It was claimed, among other legal points of dispute, that the state was invading the rights of the local authority of school districts in the operation of their schools. (68). In support of this,

Von Brock wrote:

> In today's setting, where student discipline has become a major problem in an increasing number of schools, one can understand why it is easy for school officials to feel defensive at any attempt to restrict their activities in regard to discipline. (57:69).

The Pennsylvania Commonwealth Court ruled on March 9, 1977, that the state regulations on student rights and responsibilities were invalid. The court's decision was based on the grounds that the Pennsylvania Administrative Code gives the State Board of Education no specific authority in the area of student discipline. Shortly thereafter, the Department of Education and the State Board asked the Pennsylvania State Supreme Court to uphold those regulations. Until the State Supreme Court rules on the appeal, they will remain in effect, according to the May 30, 1977, issue of Pennsylvania Education. (53:2).

In order to give additional input by professional educators on the issue of student rights, a thorough and systematic study is needed considering the following points:

1. What are the opinions of school counselors concerning student rights as approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Education and the State Board of Education?
2. What are the opinions of school principals concerning student rights as approved by the Pennsylvania Department of Education and the State Board of Education?

3. Is there a significant difference between school counselors and school principals in the extent of their concern with the issue of student rights?

The student rights issue will continue to increase in importance. According to Schimmel,

> As the influence of law in public education increases, so does the anxiety of many teachers and administrators who realize they can no longer afford to be legally illiterate. (51:209).

School counselors and principals are more likely to become involved in legal action where student rights are vague, arbitrary, unreasonable, or administered in an unreasonable manner. However, if student rights are cooperatively developed with the principal, counselors, teachers, students, and parents all involved and the constitutional rights of students are considered, the possibility of litigation is greatly reduced.

School officials find themselves under attack for many of the restrictions they have traditionally placed on students' freedom. Ladd believed that schools may be sued for insisting that all students: (1) remain on school property during the school day; (2) not talk back to teachers and principals; (3) be required to have hall passes for trips through the building; plus many other such common restrictions. (39:305).

Worsford described a philosophical framework for securing the rights of students. He stated that:

> Individuals will choose two fundamental principles of justice. The first is that each person should have a personal liberty compatible with a likely liberty for all others; no one should be any freer than anyone else in society to pursue his or her own ends. The record is that social inequalities are to be arranged such that all individuals must share whatever advantages and disadvantages the inequalities bring. (58:151-152).

Definitions of Terms

1. Junior high school - includes grades seven, eight, and nine; and schools that are commonly referred to as middle schools (grades six, seven, and eight).
2. School counselor - refers to a person who functions as a guidance counselor or director of guidance services in a public school.
3. School principal - refers to a person who has the duties and responsibilities of a principal or assistant principal in a public school.
4. Student rights - the privileges and the amount of freedom granted to public school students during school hours or while engaged in school sponsored functions and extra-curricular activities.

Purpose of the Study

The purpose of this research study was to determine the various perceptions of school principals and school counselors in Pennsylvania as they related to their opinions on the issue of student rights. The results of a survey of principals and counselors, on both the elementary and secondary levels, were compared and analyzed to reveal any differences that existed in their respective positions.

It is believed that the results of this study illuminated the position of professional educators on the issue of student rights in the public schools. Also, that its conclusions and recommendations may influence future local and statewide decisions concerning this timely topic.

Listing of the Hypotheses

The hypotheses for this research project were as follows:

1. There is a difference in the opinion of school counselors and school principals toward the issue of student rights in the public schools of Pennsylvania.
2. There is a difference in the views of elementary school counselors, junior high school counselors, high school counselors, and K through grade twelve counselors (directors) concerning the issue of student rights in the public schools of Pennsylvania.
3. There is a difference in the opinion of elementary school principals, junior high school principals, and high school principals toward the issue of student rights in the public schools of Pennsylvania.
4. There is a difference between school counselors and principals and the geographical area of Pennsylvania in which they reside in regard to the student rignts issue in the public schools.

5. There is a difference between school counselors and principals and the size of the public school district in which they are employed toward the issue of student rights.

Delimitations

This research study was delimited to the following:

1. Counselors employed in the public elementary, junior high, and high schools of Pennsylvania.
2. Principals employed in the public elementary, junior high, and high schools of Pennsylvania.

Limitations

This research study was limited to the following:

1. Public school counselors who responded to the mail questionnaire.
2. Public school principals who responded to the mail questionnaire.

Assumptions

The underlying assumptions of this research study were:

1. The survey questionnaire used was valid and reliable.
2. The response to the questionnaire accurately reflected the perceptions of those surveyed.
3. The sampling used was representative of the total population of public school counselors and principals in the state of Pennsylvania.

Dissertation Organization

The chapters that follow will include a review of the pertinent literature in Chapter II; a discussion of the research design and methodology in Chapter III; a presentation of the results in Chapter IV; and the conclusions, recommendations, and summary in Chapter V.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Introduction

All American citizens are supposed to be guaranteed certain rights.

> The principal source of [these] . . . rights . . . are two documents: the constitution of [the] state and the Constitution of the United States. Certain other basic rights . . . [are] derived from the old English common law on which our own legal system is based. (11:50).

The U.S. Supreme Court's critical role in defending minority or oppressed groups in our society cannot be denied. Chase and Ducat stated the Supreme Court's involvement was most evident ". . . particularly during the Court's activist days of the 1940's and 1960's. . . ." (2:713). However, the movement for student rights was a more recent development. A U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare document in 1976 concluded that the demands for student rights in the 1960's have been met by court decisions defining and affirming their rights during the 1970's. (64:25).

Since the schools are a microcosm of our pluralistic society, they are affected to some degree by any or all changes that occur in our lives. Schmuck and Miles inferred that the movement by students is to gain some control over their lives in school, regardless of their social, ethnic, or racial background, or their status level in the school hierarchy. (13:188).

Most of the student rights have been extended to all children in our society, without regard to their backgrounds or their handicaps. According to Schauer, since 1971 all exceptional children in Pennsylvania under twenty-one are legally entitled to the rights and privileges of a public school education. (50:234-235).

A Student Rights and Responsibilities pamphlet by the Pennsylvania School Board Association stated that previous to the last decade, school officials

> . . . talked of running tight ships, . . . and the person who did not conform was rather arbitrarily told to 'shape up or ship out.' The courts supported . . . and respected . . .[this action]. (67:10).

The cursory or superficial observer of the student rights movement, Nolte believed,

> . . . could easily underestimate the importance of the courts upon our 'American education system' . . . some of the decisions were clearly discernible and quite predictable from clues of other 'landmark' cases. . . . (10:23).

The rise of judicial support for student rights has brought about a redefining of school authority. Two important points that are brought out, again and again, in the literature and the court decisions are: students must be treated in a reasonable manner and their constitutional rights cannot be ignored. Mandel wrote that ". . . student rights, more than any other group of court decisions, have a profound effect upon the activities of educators." (43:137). However, as believed by Kirsch, it is also true that many school principals are not fully aware of, or fail to comply with, recent court decisions. (38:286). A U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare document in 1976 surmised that while some administrators are confused as to what the U.S. Supreme Court decisions guarantee students in the area of rights, there is even more confusion among students, parents, and the general public. (64:25).

According to Chase and Ducat, there is a question that must be asked when the practices and procedures of the juvenile court system are considered. The query is as follows: to what extent should rights automatically granted to adults be similarly extended to minors? (2:1152).

There have been many court decisions dealing with issues such as dress and appearance, suspension and expulsion, freedom of expression, and corporal punishment, however, Daly concluded that:

> 'The courts have generally been reluctant to substitute their judgment for that of educators in question . . . of professional judgment and responsibility,' says David Schimmel, professor of education at the University of Massachusetts [and attorney]. . . . (24:16).

In support of this viewpoint concerning court decisions on student rights, Poor wrote:

> . . . The courts are increasingly limiting such roles to those that deal with the behavior and decorum of students and are more and more reluctant to uphold rules about clothing . . . hair . . . and the like. (11:379).

Review of Court Cases

Occasionally, mutations in our American judicial system develop rather quickly. A U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare document in 1978 stated that "One type of law that has gone through many changes recently is that of legal rights and responsibility of the public school student. . . ." (65:7). Ketcham suggested that ". . . the Supreme Court's opinion that a child is a person, not a chattel, correctly reflects the changing attitudes of our law and society." (37:62).

All states have enacted compulsory attendance laws requiring children between certain ages to attend school (the ages vary from state to state). According to Reutter and Hamilton:

> . . . In the enforcement of compulsory education legislation [,] the aim is to strike a reasonable balance between the rights of the individual and those of the state. . . . [Therefore], it is not surprising that the number of cases decided by courts in this area is large. (12:537).

Our jurisprudence had a difficult task. Nolte believed that the courts have been called upon to help settle the degree to which the citizen, educator, student, or third party intervenor might enjoy guaranteed constitutional rights while in contact with the public schools. (10:24).

In Nolte's opinion, most school officials do not consciously want to deny certain liberties to students. The enigma that authorities must face is the extent to which these liberties should be allowed. (48:39).

An article in the Derrick newspaper (June 24, 1977) disclosed that students are not in the same position as prison inmates who do surrender some of their constitutional rights when they go behind bars, according to a ruling by the United States Supreme Court on June 23, 1977. (60:13). Nolte wrote that ". . . Ever since 1967 the Supreme Court ruled that 'neither the Fourteenth Amendment nor the Bill of Rights is for adults alone. . . .'" (45:44). According to Hoyt, local school officials have too long been reacting to judicial decisions and new legislation when they should be the agent of change. (33:16).

The student rights issue is not yet settled. Nolte expressed the view that it is entirely possible it will never be completely at rest. (10:24).

There have been many censurers of the verdicts on student rights handed down by all levels of the judicial system. Nolte wrote that "Most of the cases . . . are decisions handed down by what its critics call 'The Black-Robed School Board,' the United States Supreme Court." (10:24). Judges are called upon to make many decisions concerning this issue. Gasch stated that when it is necessary for judges to make ". . . even unpopular decisions, . . . but having made the decision, they exercise some judicial restraint and let the professionals run the schools." (29:10-11).

For the most part, the following court cases were selected because they are considered principal cases in the student rights issue. However, a few cases were included because of their interest, or to ensure that most of the major areas of litigation are covered. The majority of the twenty cited cases occurred during the 1970's, but in order to present an overall historical perspective of how the issue evolved in the courts, cases are included that took place from 1923 (Pugsley v. Sellmeyer) to 1978 (Carey v. Piphus).

The cited cases are as follows:

Cases: Nos. 1 and 2 - Constitutionality of School Regulations Concerning Dress and Appearance of Students

(1) PUGSLEY v. SELLMEYER

158 Ark. 247, 250 S.W. 538 (1923)

Summary

The following summary is from Reutter and Hamilton:

> A leading case was decided by the Supreme Court of Arkansas in 1923. Upheld was a broad rule prohibiting the 'wearing of transparent hosiery, low-necked dresses, or any style of clothing tending toward immodesty in dress, or the use of face paint or cosmetics.' In sustaining the rule the court stated that it would not annul a rule adopted by a locally elected board of education unless it could be demonstrated that the rule was not 'reasonably calculated to effect . . . promoting discipline in the school.' (12:549).

Comment

This case has been cited in succeeding court cases on dress and appearance. Reutter and Hamilton believed that during recent years when the regulations were specifically drawn, some, but not all, of the judicial disagreement disappears in the area of grooming. (12:550).

(2) WALLACE v. FORD

346 F. Supp. 156 (E.D.Ark.1972)

Background

According to Reutter and Hamilton, in recent years some courts have considered several elements of student dress codes and have differed on the question of enforceability of bans against specific articles of clothing. (12:549). However, Reutter and Hamilton stated that "Immodest or suggestive clothing . . . clearly may be prohibited," as was determined by this Arkansas court case in 1972. (12:549).

Cases: Nos. 3 and 4 - Constitutionality of Requirement of Flag Salute by Students

(3) WEST VIRGINIA STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION v. BARNETTE

Supreme Court of the United States, 1943
319 U.S. 624, 63 S.Ct. 1178, 87 L.Ed.1628

Summary

Chase and Ducat summarized this case as follows:

> Walter Barnette [a Jehovah's Witness] and others sued to restrain the West Virginia State Board of Education from enforcing its directive, issued pursuant to a statute passed by the state legislature, requiring public school children throughout the state to salute the American flag as a part of the regular program of school activities. Six justices of the Supreme Court voted to invalidate the mandatory flag salute. Justice Frankfurter, a Jewish immigrant from Austria, cast one of the three dissenting votes. . . . (2:48).

Reutter and Hamilton gave the following information:

> Mr. Justice JACKSON delivered the opinion of the Court.
>
> We think the action of the local authorities in compelling the flag salute and pledge transcends constitutional limitations on their power and invades the sphere of intellect and spirit which it is the

> purpose of the First Amendment to our Constitution to reserve from all official control.
>
> The [previous] decision of this Court in Minersville School District v. Golitis and the holdings of those few per curiam decisions which preceded and foreshadowed it are overruled, and the judgment enjoining enforcement of the West Virginia Regulation is affirmed. (12:156-157).

(4) GOETZ v. ANSELL

United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, 1973
477 F.2d 636

Summary

The following summary is from Reutter and Hamilton:

> Plaintiff Theodore Goetz, a senior at Shaker High School in Latham, New York, an honor student and the president of his class, refuses to participate in the Pledge of Allegiance because he believes 'that there [is not] liberty and justice for all in the United States.' Defendents [school authorities] have offered plaintiff the option of either leaving the room or standing silently during the pledge ceremony. But plaintiff maintains that he has a first amendment right to remain quietly seated, even though if he adheres to that position, he faces suspension from school. . . .
>
> . . . The State Commissioner of Education had ruled on the issue in 1970, holding that requiring a student 'either to stand silently or to leave the classroom' did not infringe his rights. . . .
>
> This brings us to the merits of plaintiff's case. In West Virginia State Board of Education v. Barnett . . . the Court made clear, in Mr. Justice Jackson's memorable words, that 'no official, high or petty, can prescribe what shall be orthodox in politics, nationalism, religion, or other matters of opinion or force citizens to confess by work or act their faith therein.'
>
> . . . If the state cannot compel participation in the pledge, it cannot punish non-participation. And being required to leave the classroom during the pledge may reasonably be viewed by some as having that effect, however benign defendants' motives may be. . . .
>
> While we do share [the] plaintiff's resistance to pledging allegiance to this nation, his reservation of belief must be protected. In time, perhaps, he will recognize that such protection is sound ground for a firmer trust in his country. (12:157-159).

Cases: Nos. 5 and 6 - Constitutionality of the Bible and the Lord's Prayer in Public Schools

(5) ABINGTON TP. SCHOOL DISTRICT v. SCHEMPP

(6) MURRAY v. CURLETT

Supreme Court of the United States, 1963
374 U.S.203, 83 S.Ct. 1560, 10 L.Ed.2d 844

Summary

Chase and Ducat summarized the case as follows:

> Both of these cases, reviewed together by the Supreme Court, raised challenges to Bible-reading in the public schools. In School District of Abington Township v. Schempp, the Schempp family, members of the Unitarian Church, brought suit against their school district challenging a Pennsylvania law that required readings at the beginning of each school day. Student participation was voluntary, however. A three-judge federal district court found the law an abridgement of the establishment clause of the First Amendment, applicable to the states through the Fourteenth, and granted the requested injunctive relief. In the second case, Murray v. Curlett, Mrs. Madalyn Murray and her son William, two professed atheists, challenged a similar enactment adopted by the Baltimore school board. The trial court found the practice constitutional and this judgment was affirmed on appeal to the Maryland Court of Appeals, but by a narrow vote. (2:1310-1311).
>
> Mr. Justice [CLARK] delivered the opinion of the Court.
>
> Applying . . . [the First Amendment] to the facts of these cases, we affirm the judgment in [Schempp]. In [Murray] the judgment is reversed and the cause remanded to the Maryland Court of Appeals for further proceedings consistent with this opinion. (2:1313).

Comment

The following comments are from Chase and Ducat:

> The place of religion in our society is an exalted one, achieved through a long tradition of reliance on the home, the church and the inviolable citadel of the individual heart and mind. . . . In the relationship between man and religion, the State is firmly committed to a position of neutrality. Though the application of that rule requires interpretation of a delicate sort, the rule itself is clearly and concisely stated in the words of the First Amendment. (2:1313).

Case: No. 7 - Right of Student to Legal Counsel at Guidance Conference

(7) MADERA v. BOARD OF EDUC. OF CITY OF NEW YORK

United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, 1967
383 F.2d 778

Summary

The following summary is from Reutter and Hamilton:

> On February 2, 1967, plaintiff Victor Madera, was a 14-year-old student in the seventh grade in Junior High School No. 22, District No. 1 of the New York City public school system. On that date, after a period of more than a year of behavioral difficulties, Victor was suspended from school by the principal. Victor's principal notified the [d]istrict [s]uperintendent . . . of the suspension. [The superintendent] notified Victor's parents, requesting their presence at a Guidance Conference to be held in her office. . . .
>
> . . . General Circular No. 16 (1965-1966), promulgated by the Board of Education of the City of New York and the Superintendent of Schools, provides: 'Inasmuch as this is a guidance conference for the purpose of providing an opportunity for parents, teachers, counselors, supervisors, et al., to plan educationally for the benefit of the child, attorneys seeking to represent the parent or child may not participate.'
>
> On February 16, 1967, the Maderas sought and obtained a temporary restraining order from the district court, restraining appellants: 'From holding and proceeding . . . without permitting plaintiff's legal counsel to be present. . . .' (12:611).

Comment

Comments from Reutter and Hamilton are as follows:

> The [guidance] conference is not a judicial or even a quasi-judicial hearing. Neither the child nor his parents are being accused. In saying that the provision against the presence of an attorney for the pupil in a District Superintendent's Guidance Conference 'results in depriving plaintiffs of their constitutionally protected right to a hearing' (267 F.Supp. at 373), the trial court misconceives the function of the conference. . . . Law and order in the classroom should be the responsibility of our respective educational systems. The courts should not usurp this function and turn disciplinary problems, involving suspension, into

> criminal adversary proceedings--which they definitely are not. The rules, regulations, procedures and practices disclosed on this record evince a high regard for the best interest and welfare of the child. The courts would do well to recognize this. (12:614).

Cases: Nos. 8, 9, and 10 - Right to Due Process in Suspension or Rehabilitation of Students and Juveniles

(8) IN RE: GAULT

Supreme Court of the United States, 1967
387 U.S. 1, 87 S.Ct. 1428, 18 L.Ed.2d 527

Summary

The following summary is from Reutter and Hamilton:

> Gerald Gault, 15 years old, and a friend were arrested by police on the complaint of a neighbor . . . that they made lewd remarks to her over the phone. Gault's parents were not notified . . . of the arrest . . . [n]or did the Gault's receive a copy of a petition . . . for a court hearing. Their son was not advised of his right to remain silent and to be represented by counsel. In addition, [the neighbor] . . . did not appear at any time in court as a witness nor was there any record made of the proceedings. The judge subsequently declared Gault to be a juvenile delinquent and committed him to a state industrial school for a maximum of six years (i.e., until he reached 21 years of age). . . . They [the Gaults] challenged the constitutionality of Arizona's Juvenile Code on the grounds it permitted juvenile court proceedings which lacked numerous procedural guarantees provided under the Fourteenth Amendment in adult criminal trials. A state superior court dismissed the writ and the Arizona Supreme Court affirmed whereupon the Gaults appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court. (2:1025).
>
> Mr. Justice FORTAS delivered the opinion of the Court.
>
> The Court [held] . . . that with respect to juvenile proceedings: (1) due process requires adequate and timely notice; (2) there is right to counsel; (3) the privilege against self-incrimination is applicable; and (4) 'absent a valid confession, a determination of delinquency and an order to a state institution cannot be sustained in the absence of sworn testimony subjected to the opportunity for cross-examination'. . . .

Judgment reversed and cause remanded with directions. (2:1028-1029).

Comment

Uriller believed that the United States Supreme Court (re: Gault) deplored the fact that students suffered the worst of two worlds. They did not have the right to resist the excesses of officials or the power to demand their due. In Gault they obtained the right to resist. (17:11-12). Van Hoose had the opinion that whether in or out of school, children are entitled to due process if they get into difficulty with the law or with school regulations. In school due process should include the right of students to be heard, and the assurance that the school officials will render impartial treatment. (56:281). Due process is a quasi-legal agency which dispenses justice, and, as Gottesman wrote, ". . . In this way the juvenile court is not inundated with student rights cases." (30:179).

(9) GOSS v. LOPEZ

Supreme Court of the United States, 1975
419 U.S. 565, 95 S.Ct. 729, 42 L.Ed.2d 725

Summary

The following summary is from Chase and Ducat:

> Lopez, a student at Central High School, and other Columbus, Ohio public school students were suspended from school. An Ohio statute empowers public school principals to suspend a student for up to 10 days at a time or to expel him and requires that the principal notify the parents within 24 hours and give reasons for his action. Another Ohio statute provides for an appeal to the school board and possible reinstatement of the student by the board following a hearing. However, the procedures do not require that a hearing

> be given the student. . . . Lopez and the other students brought suit against several school administrators in federal district court challenging the omission of a hearing requirement either before or after suspension or expulsion as violative of due process rights guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment; they sought to enjoin school officials from issuing further suspensions under the statute, and requiring them to remove references to past suspensions from student records. A three-judge panel granted the relief and the school administrators appealed. (3:340).
>
> Mr. Justice WHITE delivered the opinion of the Court
>
> The District Court found each of the suspensions involved here to have occurred without a hearing, . . . and [illegible] each suspension was therefore invalid and the statute unconstitutional insofar as it permits such suspensions without notice or hearing. Accordingly, the judgment is affirmed. (3:342).

Comment

Nolte was of the opinion that under a majority holding of the Supreme Court in this case, school officials will meet the constitutional requirement of due process if it informs the student why he may be suspended, and also gives him an opportunity to present his side of the story. This ruling only applies when the suspensions are ten days or less. (47:40-41).

(10) CAREY v. PIPHUS

Supreme Court of the United States, 1978
U.S., 98 S.Ct., 55 L.Ed.2d 252

Summary

United States Supreme Court Reports (Vol. 55) gave the information on this case:

> In separate incidents, two students were suspended from a public elementary school and a public secondary school without being given an adjudicatory hearing. The students filed suits against school officials in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois under 42 USCS § 1983, seeking

> declaratory and injuctive relief, together with actual and punitive damages. . . . The District Court held that the students had been suspended without the procedural due process required by the Fourteenth Amendment and that they were entitled to declaratory relief, but that their claims for damages failed for complete lack of proof. On appeal, the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit reversed, holding that the students were entitled to recover substantial nonpunitive damages even if the suspensions were justified, and even if they did not prove that any other actual injury was caused by the denial of procedural due process (545 F2d 30).
>
> On certiorari, the United States Supreme Court reversed and remanded. In an opinion by POWELL, J., . . . it was held that, in the absence of proof of actual injury, the students were entitled to receive only nominal damages, not to exceed one dollar, from the school officials. (71:252).
>
> Because the right to procedural due process is 'absolute' in the sense that it does not depend upon the merits of a claimant's substantive assertions, and because of the importance to organized society that procedural due process be observed, . . . we believe that the denial of procedural due process should be actionable for nominal damages without proof of actual injury. . . . (71:266-267).

Case: No. 11 - Right of Students to Freedom of Expression (Armbands)

(11) TINKER v. DES MOINES IND. COMMUNITY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Supreme Court of the United States, 1969
393 U.S.503, 89 S.Ct. 733,21 L.Ed.2d 731

Summary

The following summary is from Chase and Ducat:

> This suit was brought to recover nominal damages and for injuctive relief against school officials from enforcing a regulation which barred the wearing of armbands in school by students. John Tinker, a high school student, and his sister Mary Beth, who was in junior high school, wore black armbands to protest the continuing hostilities in Vietnam. When they refused to remove the armbands they were sent home under suspension until they decided to comply. A federal district court dismissed the Tinkers' complaint finding that the interest in preventing disturbances in school and distraction from academic work countervailed any asserted abridgement of First and Fourteenth Amendment rights.

On appeal, the U.S. Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit, sitting en banc, divided evenly. The Supreme Court subsequently granted certiorari. (2:1221)

Mr. Justice FORTAS delivered the opinion of the Court.

[T]he wearing of armbands in the circumstances of this case was entirely divorced from actually or potentially disruptive conduct by those participating in it. It was closely akin to 'pure speech' which, we have repeatedly held, is entitled to comprehensive protection under the First Amendment. . . . It can hardly be argued that either students or teachers shed their constitutional rights to freedom of speech or expression at the schoolhouse gate. . . . (2:1222).

In our system, state operated schools may not be enclaves of totalitarianism. School officials do not possess absolute authority over their students. Students in school as well as out of school are 'persons' under our Constitution. . . . [A student] may express his opinions, . . . if he does so without 'materially and substantially interfer[ing] with the requirements of appropriate discipline in the operation of the school' and without colliding with the rights of others.

Reversed and remanded. (2:1223).

Comment

The Tinker Case was historic in the student rights movement. Reutter and Hamilton stated that "In 1969 the Supreme Court of the United States decided its first case on a matter directly related to student discipline. . . ." (12:546).

Cases: Nos. 12, 13, and 14 - Right of School Authorities to Control Printed Material by Students

(12) SCOVILLE v. BOARD OF EDUC. OF JOLIET TP. SCHOOL DISTRICT

425 F.2d 10 (7 Cir.1970),
cert.den.400 U.S. 826, 91 S.Ct. 51, 27L.Ed.2d 55(1970)

Background

Reutter and Hamilton gave the following information on this case:

> [This was] the first modern federal case involving the discipling of high school students for remarks in a publication centered on an editorial criticizing a school pamphlet sent to parents and urging 'all students in the future to either refuse to accept or destroy upon acceptance all propaganda that Central's administration publishes,' and a comment 'imputing a sick mind to the dean.' The Court of Appeals, Seventh Circuit, held there was no basis to justify a 'forecast of disruption' from the aforementioned remarks, which were characterized by the court as reflecting a 'disrespectful and tasteless attitude toward authority.' (12:553).

(13) EISNER v. STAMFORD BOARD OF EDUCATION

United States Court of Appeals, Second Circuit, 1971
440 F.2d 803

Summary

The following summary is from Reutter and Hamilton:

> . . . The deceptively simple facts in this case generate legal problems which summon up many centuries of political and social thought and action concerning the relation between the rights and powers of [citizens] . . . and their government. . . . We are required to consider principles and concepts which courts have fashioned over several decades of this century, giving concrete effect to the proscription of the [F]irst [A]mendment against any law abridging freedom of expression, and apply them to the unique social structure prevailing in a public system of secondary schools. . . . (12:604).
>
> Plaintiffs are students at Rippowam High School in Stamford. They wish to distribute free of the restraint imposed by [school district] policy, or any other similar restraint, a mimeographed newspaper of their own creation and other printed and written literature. (12:604-605).
>
> . . . The Board should . . . comply with [previous court rulings] to the extent of ensuring an expeditious review procedure. The policy as presently written is wholly deficient in this respect for it prescribes no period of time in which school officials must decide whether or not to permit distribution. To be valid, the regulation must prescribe a definite brief period within which review of submitted material will be completed.
>
> The policy is also deficient in failing to specify to whom and how material may be submitted for clearance. . . .

> Finally, we believe that the proscription against 'distribution' written or printed material without prior consent is unconstitutionally vague. . . .
> If the Board chooses to redraft its policy in light of what has been said in this opinion, it must make its intentions in this respect clear. . . . (12:609-610).

(14) Addendum

In a recent development, there has been a court ruling altering previous decisions dealing with the extent of control by school officials of student newspapers. Swift stated that:

> The Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals [in 1977] handed down an important decision which holds that school boards and principals don't have editorial control over student newspapers even though they provide some of the resources. (54:19).

Among all the rights of students that are sources of controversy, freedom of speech and the press appears to cause more difficulty than most. Stevens and Webster wrote that "Censorship of student publication is one of the most emotional issues . . . in high schools. . . ." (15:3).

Case: No. 15 - Right of Search and Seizure of Students and their Possessions by School Officials

(15) PEOPLE v. JACKSON

65 Misc. 2d 909,319 N.Y. S. ed 731 (1971)

Summary

This case was summarized by Martin as follows:

> The Coordinator of Discipline in a high school, while escorting a student to his office, observed a bulge in his pants pocket. As they neared his office, the student bolted for an outside door. Noticing a policeman who was standing outside his office, the Coordinator shouted to him, 'He's got junk and he's escaping.' The Coordinator then

> chased the student and caught him three blocks away from school. He grabbed the wrist of the student's left hand, which was in his pants pocket. The hand emerged from the pocket, revealing the nipple of an eyedropper with other material clenched in his fist. . . . This material was then given to the policeman. . . . In trial court the prosecution tried to use it as evidence of illegal possession of drugs, but the court suppressed it on the ground that the [c]oordinator, a government official, had searched the student without the prerequisite of probable cause, in violation of his constitutional rights.
>
> On appeal, however, the student lost. The appellate court believed the Coordinator acted properly, whether he acted in loco parentis or as a governmental official, so long as his search was based upon reasonable suspicion of wrongdoing. (42:35).

Comment

Martin listed the following observation:

> What the Constitution (Fourth Amendment) forbids is not all searches and seizures, but unreasonable ones. . . . Each search must be determined in its own setting. . . . (42:35).

The law in search and seizure is not clear at the present time. In search and seizure, according to a Student Rights and Responsibilities pamphlet by the Pennsylvania School Board Association, legal opinions ". . . often differs among states and jurisdictions." (65:8).

Case: No. 16 - Eligibility of Married Students' Participation in Extracurricular Activities

(16) HOLT v. SHELTON

341 F.Supp.821 (M.D. Tenn.1972)

Background

Reutter and Hamilton were of opinion that until the early 1970's the court had been in agreement that school boards had the authority to limit the participation of married students in extracurricular activities. (12:553).

Since then, however, the opposite view has prevailed. One of the first examples of this recent trend is this court case (Holt v. Shelton), which held, as stated by Reutter and Hamilton, ". . . that eligibility for various school sponsored activities could not be made dependent on marital status." (12:553).

Case: No. 17 - Constitutionality of the Rule Governing Length of Students' Hair

(17) MASSIE v. HENRY

United States Court of Appeals, Fourth Circuit, 1972
455 F.2d 779

Summary

The following summary is from Reutter and Hamilton:

> . . . The minor plaintiffs, male students at the Tuscola Senior High School [in] . . . North Carolina, were suspended from school for their deliberate refusal to conform to a 'guide line,' recommended by a student-faculty-parent committee and adopted by the . . . principal, regulating the length of hair and side burns. Plaintiffs wore their hair at a length extending below their collars and below and covering their ears; and . . . their side burns below their ear lobes, all in violation of the regulation. Their suit for declaratory and injunctive relief under 42 U.S.C.A. § 1983 followed. The district court, finding the regulation justified, and finding that none of plaintiffs' constitutional rights had been denied them, dismissed the action. We reverse. (12:585).
>
> Whether the right of a male to wear long hair and to have long or fulsome side burns is a constitutionally protected right is a question which has given birth to a rash of recent litigation resulting in conflicting adjudications. . . . (12:586).
>
> . . . There was no evidence that consideration of health entered into the picture; the only claimed justifications were the need for discipline and considerations of safety. . . . (12:590).
>
> Since the regulation lacks justification outweighting the minor plaintiffs' rights, the district court should declare it invalid and enjoin its enforcement in the particulars alleged.
>
> Reversed and remanded. (12:591).

Comment

Reutter and Hamilton asked the following question: "Usually, the Supreme Court fairly promptly resolves divisions among the circuits. Why does it not do so in the hair style cases?" (12:597).

Cases: Nos. 18 and 19 - Constitutionality of Corporal Punishment in the Schools

(18) GLASER v. MARIETTA

315 F.Supp. 555, 560 (W.D.Pa.,1972)

Background

This case was summarized by Chichura as follows:

> The use of corporal punishment is sanctioned by the regulations which adopt the position of the Restatement of Torts, 2nd, Section 153. This section grants the authority to those in charge of a child to reasonably punish a child provided such action has not been prohibited by the parents. This rule of Torts was adopted [in this case] . . . in an opinion by Judge Weis in 1972. . . . (66:5).

(19) INGRAHAM v. WRIGHT

Supreme Court of the United States, 1977
430 U.S. 651, 97 S.Ct. 1401, 51 L.Ed.2d 711

Summary

The following summary is from United States Supreme Court Reports (Vol. 51):

> [The parents of] . . . two students in a Dade County, Florida, junior high school instituted an action pursuant to 42 USCS §§ 1981-1988 in the United States District Court . . ., against certain school officials, alleging a violation of their Eighth and Fourteenth Amendment rights based on disciplinary paddling incidents. The plaintiffs sought damages and injunctive and declaratory relief, and their evidence indicated that pursuant to Florida law, the plaintiffs were subjected to

> disciplinary paddling without prior notice and a hearing, and that the paddlings were so severe as to keep one of the plaintiffs out of school for 11 days and to deprive the other plaintiff of the full use of his arm for a week. The District Court dismissed the complaint, holding that there was no constitutional basis for relief. A panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit originally voted to reverse (498 F2d 248), but upon rehearing en banc, [they] . . . vacated [their] prior judgment and affirmed. . . .
>
> On certiorari, the United States Supreme Court. In a [five to four] opinion, . . . it was held that (1) the disciplinary paddling of public school students did not constitute cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the Eighth Amendment, . . . and (2) although corporal punishment in public schools implicated a constitutionally protected liberty interest under the due process clause of the Fourteenth Amendment, nevertheless [it] . . . did not require prior notice and a hearing before the disciplinary paddling of a student. . . . (70:711-712).

Comment

This recent decision by the Supreme Court has brought about a vociferous outcry from many of the children's rights advocates. Schaar stated that:

> It was the first time the [Supreme] Court had issued its own opinion on . . . corporal punishment in the schools, [and] was a heavy defeat for the children's rights movement. . . . (49:16).

The Supreme Court, according to Hyman, Bongiovanni, Friedman and McDowell,

> . . . decided that the bodies of schoolchildren are not protected under the Eighth Amendment . . . which forbids the use of cruel and unusual punishment. . . . (34:17).

Case: No. 20 - School Board Members Liability for Violation of Students' Civil Rights

(20) WOOD v. STRICKLAND

Supreme Court of the United States, 1975
420 U.S. 308, 95 S.Ct. 992, 43 L.Ed.2d 214

Summary

The following summary is from Reutter and Hamilton:

> The school board suspended three 10th grade girls for approximately three months . . . for 'spiking' the punch at a meeting of an extracurricular school organization attended by parents and students. Suit was brought under 'Section 1983' by two of the girls seeking . . . damages against two school administrators and the members of the school board for alleged violation of federal constitutional rights. The Supreme Court here remanded the case for a ruling on the question of a procedural due process violation. Only the part of the decision relating to liability of the school authorities is included here. . . .
>
> Mr. [Justice] WHITE delivered the opinion of the Court. (12:301).
>
> [I]n the specific context of school discipline, we hold that a school board member has acted with such an impermissible motivation or with such disregard of the student's clearly established constitutional rights that his action cannot reasonably be characterized as being in good faith. (12:305).

Comment

Nolte believed that even individual school board members, who ordinarily were entitled to a good-faith immunity from liability under Section 1983 of the Civil Rights Act, have become involved in the student rights issue. However, in a recent Supreme Court ruling (re: Strickland) board members are not immune if they knew, or reasonably should have known, that action they took violated the constitutional rights of the students affected. (46:33).

Conclusion of Court Cases

This sampling of litigation in the courts over the years, reveals an increasing activity by students (and parents) toward the attainment of their constitutional rights in the public schools. In a large number of cases, the courts seem increasingly willing to extend to students these rights. However, the courts have frequently emphasized they do not and should not operate and control the schools. In fact, as stated by Stephens and Thomson, ". . . All court opinions stress that administrators have the right and responsibility to maintain an orderly school climate. . . ." (52:2). Martin added that:

> How [school officials] . . . react as the repercussions of these decisions . . . reach their schools will determine the duration of the present battle and the nature of the next one. (42:36).

Review of Related Studies

A review of the literature reveals that very few studies have, as yet, been conducted in the area of student rights in the public schools. This research project is needed to help clarify the position of professional educators on this issue.

The student rights issue in the elementary and secondary schools was, for the most part, preceded by several years of a nationwide movement of student activism in higher education. There has been considerable research conducted concerning the rights and actions of students on the college level. Travers stated that "Student activism [in college] was much in the mind of the educational researcher during the latter half of the sixties. . . . (16:1020).

Two related studies have been reported in the literature. One study was conducted in eastern Pennsylvania which surveyed the attitudes of school administrators, and another one was conducted in Kansas to determine to what extent the characteristics of high school principals influenced their reactions to student rights.

During the spring of 1975 Jade W. Snyder, a graduate student at Lehigh University, surveyed the attitudes of school administrators toward the student rights movement. Gaffney elaborated on Snyder's study as follows:

> He chose twenty-five questions based on the sections of the [Pennsylvania] State Board's Guidelines on student rights . . . most likely to be challenged as changing administrative patterns. He worked with a random sampling in the eastern section of the Commonwealth [of Pennsylvania] and with a select sample in a large suburban district. (28:14).

Gaffney concluded that, overall, the results indicate that most administrators are sympathetic toward the student rights issue and support most of its tenets. This is illustrated by the results of the following question contained in Snyder's survey: "In general, if you were in charge of the public schools in Pennsylvania, would you drop the whole thing about student rights and go to complete local control?" The response to this item was as follows: ten percent answered "yes" and ninety percent answered "no". (28:15).

In the second study in Kansas, the characteristics of high school principals were reported in 1975 by Kallen when he wrote:

> . . . one set of the important elements of the climate surrounding the status of student civil rights. . . . Even in the presence of 'official' statements of policy, 'real' policy remains those concepts that are actually supported by the principal's behavior. (35:57).

Kallen reported that a forty-two item questionnaire was used, to which ninety percent of the high school principals in Kansas responded. Five factors were examined with the following results: The factors of age, years of experience in present position, and highest degree earned, all appeared to have a definite relationship with a principal's view on student rights; while total number of years of experience as a principal and the recency of the highest degree earned did not appear to affect his or her opinion. (35:57-58). The findings of this study were stated by Kallen as follows:

> Age of the Principal: principals from 60-69 were more likely to infringe on student civil rights than were other principals. . . .
> Years of Experience - Present Position: principals with 16 or more years of experience in their present position were more likely to infringe on student civil rights than those with less experience.
> . . . Highest Degree Earned: principals who hold the doctorate were less likely to infringe on student rights than were other principals. (35:58-59).

Review of Published Policies and Codes

During the past eight to ten years, many states and school districts throughout the nation have adopted and published policies and codes on student rights and responsibilities. Previous to the last decade, few school districts had formalized or written student codes.

In 1975 Thorum reported on a review of published codes, which was prepared by state departments of education and local school districts to determine what topics appeared most frequently. Thorum stated that the topics that received the most emphasis

> . . . were those that were concerned with suspension and expulsion, dress and grooming, freedom of speech, and due process. The four items that were least mentioned were non-school publications, marriage and unwed mothers, corporal punishment, and the use of school facilities. . . . (55:10).

Some of the professional educational groups and organizations have made suggestions and recommendations listing what they believe should be included in policies on student rights.

According to a U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare document, a group of school administrators attending the National Association of Secondary School Principals' Conference in 1976 listed what they considered to be the essentials of ". . . a much needed 'model policy on student rights and responsibilities.'" (64:26). Their suggested model policy, as listed in the public document, included the following student rights and responsibilities:

> *Student Rights*[:] All constitutional rights, [t]he right to learn, [t]he right to pursue an education without interference, [t]he right to be respected and accepted as a human being, [and] [t]he right to be appropriately involved in their own education on an equal basis.
>
> *Student Responsibilities*[:] The responsibility to respect the constitutional rights of others, [t]he responsibility to learn, [t]he responsibility to be involved in setting up and observing the necessary constraints to freedom, [and] [t]he responsibility to participate in their own governance. (64:26).

The National Education Association also listed what that organization believes should be included in policies on student rights. The NEA resolution considered the following rights as a basis:

> . . . the right to free inquiry and expression; the right to due process; the right to freedom of association; the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and petition; the right to participation in the governance of the school . . .; the right to freedom from discrimination and the right to equal educational opportunity.
>
> The Association believes that each of these rights carries with it a comparable responsibility. (43:73).

In 1974 the Pennsylvania State Board of Education approved its Regulations and Guidelines on Student Rights and Responsibilities for all the public schools in the Commonwealth. (62:1). The main sections of this adopted statewide policy included the following: (1) free education and attendance, (2) student responsibilities, (3) school rules, (4) discrimination, (5) corporal punishment, (6) exclusions, (7) Hearings, (8) freedom of expression, (9) pledge of allegiance and flag salute, (10) hair and dress, (11) confidential communications, (12) searches, and (13) recommended guidelines. (62:2).

Hanson believed that all too often the response to the demand for student rights has treated only symptoms, and has had little significant impact in most schools. (32:41). According to Wittes, a student-faculty grievance committee is of little interest to students if it is only allowed to act upon minor grievances and really does not affect their school life-style. (19:2).

However, Hanson pointed out one outstanding example in the operation and governance of a school is the Westbrook Junior High School, Omaha, Nebraska.

> Working committees revised definitions, operational procedures, and curriculum plans. . . . As a result, the school has [become] . . . an open, dynamic, exciting place where the individual student and his needs are the primary consideration in all decision making. . . . (32:43).

Calkins was of the opinion that if schools are to be a democratic and humane place, it is necessary for students to be involved in the decision-making process. Calkins stated that "What exists otherwise is benevolent despotism at worst, or condescending paternalism at best." (20:15).

The Philadelphia City Schools have adopted a similar student rights philosophy. Thorum reported that "The Philadelphia Student Code confirms this approach: 'Students shall have a voice in the formulation of school policies and decisions.'" (55:12). However well-meaning such a stated policy sounds, its implementation can still result in considerable conflict. According to a newspaper article in the Erie Times-News (October 30, 1977), the Philadelphia

> . . . school board officials . . . confiscated 5,000 copies of a high school newspaper containing articles on birth control and the student editors are fighting mad. (61:1).

The editors of the student newspaper at George Washington High School claimed ". . . the confiscation violated their First Amendment rights to free speech. . . ." (61:1).

Range of Various Opinions

The fact that hundreds of lawsuits have been necessary during the past decade for students to attain many of their rights, strongly indicates that much opposition exists toward the student rights issue. The battles have been largely fought in the courts with mixed results. While many decisions have been divided in favor of school officials, others have been favorable to the rights of students.

As is true with most social issues or movements, there is a vast difference among the various opinions concerning student rights, as is brought out in the court cases cited in this study. There are those who take the position that students should have almost complete freedom with all the rights granted to adults, while others believe the school environment should be very restrictive with almost no rights granted to students---except to attend school.

Some people may consider Greenberg's statement extreme when he wrote, "There is no reason that children should be treated differently from adults in any way." (31:21).

Van Hoose stated he believes that:

> [m]any schools operate within a seventeenth century framework concerning the rights of children . . . Educators give lip service to freedom, individual rights, and democracy; but in practice they often deny these rights to students. (56:279).

In addition, Hansen expressed a somewhat similar view. He stated that all the clamor and court cases for student rights has ". . . treated only symptoms . . .

and have little significant impact on curriculum or teaching methods in most schools." (32:41).

Another censorious opinion, attributed to Gross and Gross, stated that public schools have a critically negative and absolutely destructive effect on human beings and their curiosity, natural desire to learn, confidence, individually, creativity, freedom of thought, and self-respect. (6:147).

Nevertheless, the need for school authorities to continue to regulate student rights and conduct is apparent to most, and the various court decisions have concurred on this point. Even writers and educators such as Holt believe, "as there is no life without structure, so there is no life without constraints. . . ." (8:17).

The views of most people on student rights apparently fall in the area of moderation or status quo. In fact, a Gallup poll a few years ago confirms this deduction. Cohen gave the following table which summarized the results of this poll on student rights. (23:20).

TABLE 1

GALLUP POLL RESULTS ON NUMBER
OF STUDENT RIGHTS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

No. of Rights	Public School Parents	Professional Educators
Too Many	40%	33%
Just Right	42%	42%
Not Enough	9%	17%
No Opinion	9%	8%

Summary

The literature reviewed in this chapter clearly indicates the importance of the student rights issue, particularly during the last decade. Each passing year the topic has received more emphasis in the professional literature.

Since the late 1960's, there have been several hundred court cases on all levels of litigation concerning the rights of students. Some of these court decisions favored the students, while others justified the actions of school officials. The two recurring points brought out in the legal opinions are: students cannot be denied their constitutional rights; and they must be treated in a reasonable manner.

Students and parents are becoming more sophisticated about how to achieve student rights. As a result, many students are resisting the double standard of one for the school staff and another one for the students.

Two related studies, one in eastern Pennsylvania and one in Kansas, reveal that in general most school officials are in sympathy with the student rights movement. However, the study in Kansas concluded that the age, amount of education, and years of experience in a position influenced the opinions of high school principals toward student rights.

The public schools are affected by changes that occur in our society. Various social issues such as civil or equal rights for minority, oppressed, or deprived groups have influenced the operation and philosophy of our schools.

During recent years, states and local school districts have adopted codes or policies concerning student rights and responsibilities. Some people are skeptical of the need for such codes, as well as the need for additional rights for students in our public schools. However, there are others who strongly believe in the rights of students and frequently question to what extent these policies are put into actual practice.

Research on the public school student rights issue, up to this time, is limited. Therefore, this study will contribute information and data concerning the opinions of school principals and counselors on this timely and controversial topic.

CHAPTER III

METHOD

Introduction

This research study included the following procedures (methodology) for obtaining the data necessary for its completion:

1. Construction of the questionnaire and pilot study.
2. Selection of participating school districts
3. Selection of participating counselors and principals.
4. Administration of the mail questionnaire
5. Collection of the results from the questionnaire
6. Analysis of the data collected

Listing of Null Hypotheses

The null hypotheses for this research project were as follows:

1. There is no difference in the opinion of school counselors and school principals toward the issue of student rights in the public schools of Pennsylvania.
2. There is no difference in the views of elementary school counselors, junior high school counselors,

high school counselors, and K through grade twelve counselors (directors) concerning the issue of student rights in the public schools of Pennsylvania.

3. There is no difference in the opinion of elementary school principals, junior high school principals, and high school principals toward the issue of student rights in the public schools of Pennsylvania.
4. There is no difference between school counselors and principals and the geographical area of Pennsylvania in which they reside in regard to the student rights issue in the public schools.
5. There is no difference between school counselors and principals and the size of the public school district in which they are employed toward the issue of student rights.

Construction of Questionnaire

In order to meet the specific needs of this research project, an opinion mail questionnaire, unique to this study, was constructed. The questionnaire was designed to measure the differences in opinion between school counselors and school principals toward the issue of student rights in the public schools of Pennsylvania.

Thorum reported on a review of the published codes prepared by state departments of education and local school districts. The items that appeared most often and received the most attention were as follows:

> . . . those that were concerned with suspension and expulsion, dress and grooming, freedom of speech, and due process . . . least mentioned were nonschool publications, marriage and unwed mothers, corporal punishment, and the use of school facilities. (55:10).

According to a resolution issued by the National Education Association, basic student rights should include:

> . . . the right to free inquiry and expression; the right to due process; the right to freedom of association; the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and petition; the right to participation in the governance of the school, college, and university; the right to freedom from discrimination and the right to equal educational opportunity.
>
> The Association believes that each of these rights carries with it a comparable responsibility. (43:73).

In the construction of the opinion mail questionnaire, six counselors and six principals were asked to complete a form listing not less than three rights they believe students should have, and any rights they believe students should not have (see Appendix A). With assistance from this list of rights and nonrights, a series of statements was completed which covered all the areas as given in the NEA Resolution, the list by Thorum, and the statewide regulations issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Education.

Using these statements as a basis, a preliminary questionnaire was constructed (see Appendix B), which was administered to ten counselors and ten principals. Utilizing the results of this initial trial administration, all necessary revisions and interpolations were made to construct the survey instrument that was used in this study. The questionnaire was typed on a Varityper composing machine and reproduced on blue paper by the offset printing process (see Appendix C). Each one of the thirty opinions was measured on a five point Likert scale.

Selection of Participants

Counselors and principals in public elementary, junior high, and high schools were surveyed in a random sampling of school districts distributed geographically throughout the state of Pennsylvania. In the stratified sampling of this study, public school districts of various sizes and diverse locations in rural, suburban, and urban areas of the state were surveyed. Included in the sampling were forty-eight school districts comprising almost ten percent of the 505 public school districts in the state.

Twelve school districts, widely distributed geographically throughout each one of the four telephone code areas of Pennsylvania, were selected for this survey (see Appendix D). These four area code numbers were as follows: 412 (southwestern Pennsylvania); 814 (northwestern and western central Pennsylvania); 717 (northeastern and eastern central Pennsylvania); 215 (southeastern Pennsylvania) (see Appendix E). According to an interview on October 12, 1977, with John M. Walsh, District Service Manager for General Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, the sizes of these four code areas were determined ". . . roughly by telephone usage and population." (69). As a result, they are fairly equal in total population, as well as student population in the public schools.

All 505 school districts in Pennsylvania were categorized alphabetically into four groups according to their telephone area codes. From this stratified population, every nineteenth school district was selected for this study. The interval of nineteen was determined by random selection from Ten Thousand Randomly Assorted Digits (Table A1) by Snedecor and Cochran. (14:543). Of the 141 school districts with area code 412, every nineteenth district was selected for this study; the first of which was Brentwood Borough. Of the ninety-eight school districts with area code 814, every nineteenth district was selected for this study; the first of which was Clarion-Limestone Area. Of the 168 school districts with area code 717, every nineteenth district was selected for this study; the first of which was Cocalico. And, of the ninety-eight school districts in area code 215, every nineteenth district was selected for this study; the first of which was Coatesville Area (see Appendixes D and E).

One hundred seventy-one school counselors and 154 school principals were sent mail questionnaires. More counselors received questionnaires by reason of a somewhat larger sampling population. Approximately seventy-five percent of the counselors and principals employed in the forty-eight school districts selected for this research project received questionnaires.

Table 2 shows the number of counselors surveyed according to school level and telephone area code.

TABLE 2

NUMBER OF COUNSELORS SURVEYED
BY SCHOOL LEVEL AND TELEPHONE AREA CODE

School Level	Area Code 412	Area Code 814	Area Code 717	Area Code 215	Total
Elementary	7	9	4	14	34
Junior High	10	5	8	10	33
High School	17	7	12	20	56
Directors (K-12)	12	12	12	12	48
Total	46	33	36	56	171

Table 3 shows the number of principals surveyed according to school level and telephone area code.

TABLE 3

NUMBER OF PRINCIPALS SURVEYED
BY SCHOOL LEVEL AND TELEPHONE AREA CODE

School Level	Area Code 412	Area Code 814	Area Code 717	Area Code 215	Total
Elementary	19	17	11	20	67
Junior High	7	6	9	12	34
High School	13	15	13	12	53
Total	39	38	33	44	154

Administration of Questionnaire

Each of the 325 questionnaires was sent by first-class mail with a letter of transmittal and a stamped envelope enclosed for its return. Each recipient was requested to return the completed questionnaire within three days.

The letter of transmittal was concise and included the importance of the receiver's response to the questionnaire. The confidentiality of every reply was stressed. Each letter had an individually typed inside address, and the body was reproduced by the offset printing process on letterhead paper (see Appendix F).

Seventy-one follow-up postal cards (see Appendix G) were sent to recipients of the questionnaire who had not responded within ten days, and for whom the proper names of the individuals were available. The follow-up was conducted to help maximize the response rate and ensure a sufficient number of replies.

The questionnaire was designed to measure the difference in opinion between school counselors and school principals toward the issue of student rights. In addition, it determined any differences that existed among elementary, junior high, and high school counselors, as well as those among elementary, junior high, and high school principals toward student rights. The difference in opinion on student rights between counselors and principals and four geographical areas of Pennsylvania according to telephone area codes were ascertained. Also, the difference in opinion between counselors and principals from small (up to 2,999 students), medium (3,000 to 6,999 students), and large school districts (7,000 students and over) were measured.

Collection of Data

Of the 325 questionnaires originally sent out, 237 were returned for a response rate of seventy-three percent. Nineteen of those returned were received after seventy-one reminder postal cards were sent out as a follow-up.

Principals had a higher percentage of response than counselors. Of the 154 questionnaires sent to principals, 124 were returned for a response rate of over eighty percent. Of the 171 questionnaires sent to counselors, 113 were returned, representing a response rate of sixty-six percent.

All questionnaires sent to principals were addressed with their proper names and titles, while the proper names of approximately thirty-five percent of the counselors were unavailable and were addressed only by their positions.

The 237 returned questionnaires were taken to the Computer Center at Clarion State College, Clarion, Pennsylvania, where the data were punched on computer cards. After the computer cards were checked and verified, the data from the survey were ready for statistical analysis.

Method of Data Analysis

All the data necessary to test the null hypotheses were taken from the responses of 237 questionnaires returned.

The statistical analyses were computed at the Clarion State College Computer Center, Clarion, Pennsylvania. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) (9) program was utilized to measure the degree of agreement or disagreement among the variables.

The hypotheses were tested using a contingency table chi-square test to determine where significant differences in opinions occurred. For hypothesis (1) a 2 x 5 contingency table was used separating school counselors and school principals; for hypothesis (2) a 4 x 5 contingency table was used separating the opinions of elementary, junior high, high school, and K through grade 12 counselors; for hypothesis (3) a 3 x 5 contingency table was used separating the opinions of elementary, junior high, and high school principals; for hypothesis (4) a 4 x 5 contingency table was used separating Pennsylvania into geographic areas by telephone area code; for hypothesis (5) a 3 x 5 contingency table was used to separate the opinions by size of public school districts. Differences of opinion were considered significant when evaluated at the .05 probability level.

Summary

This chapter included the construction of the questionnaire, the selection of the participants, the administration of the questionnaire, the collection of data, and the method of statistical analysis of the data.

CHAPTER IV

RESULTS

Introduction

This chapter presents the results of the methodology described in Chapter III. The statistical analysis of the five hypotheses tested and an interpretation of the data collected for this study are given. The types of responses in relation to each hypothesis are covered, as well as the percent of school principals and counselors who responded. All differences in opinion by the respondents are reported. Those responses that are significantly different at the .05 level are so noted.

Analysis of Data

The number of respondents (237) was subdivided into categories corresponding to the five hypotheses listed in Chapter I. The responses by job classification were almost equally divided between counselors (48 percent) and principals (52 percent). The responses by school level were at a ratio of approximately 1:1:2 for elementary school, junior high school, and high school. Less than 7 percent of the responses were classified as kindergarten through grade twelve, all of which were from directors of guidance.

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The distribution of replies for the four geographic areas of Pennsylvania, according to telephone area code, ranged from 18.6 percent (area code 814) to 30.4 percent (area code 215). The response by school district size was approximately 40 percent for school districts under 3,000 student enrollment, 43 percent for districts with 3,000 to 7,000 students, and 16 percent for districts with over 7,000 students (see Table 4, Appendix H).

The composite percentages of all respondents for each of the thirty statements in the survey are shown in Table 5. Seventeen of the statements show strong agreement or agreement. Nine of the remaining thirteen statements show disagreement or strong disagreement (see Table 5, Appendix I).

Tables for all comparisons are found in the appendixes. The body of this dissertation refers only to the tables where significant differences (p = .05) were shown.

All five hypotheses were examined and compared for the variables of school position, geographical location, and school size. No significant differences (p = .05) among all variables were found in fifteen areas. These fifteen areas were as follows with the types of responses also given (survey statement numbers are in parentheses):

Statement No.	Area	Response
(1)	Right to an education	Agreed
(2)	Right to quit school after ninth grade	Mixed

Statement No.	Area	Response
(4)	No restrictions on working	Agreed
(6)	Special programs for gifted	Agreed
(10)	Means of recourse available	Agreed
(12)	Suspension/expulsions longer than ten days	Agreed
(13)	Right to make up work during suspension	Mixed
(14)	Freedom of expression	Disagreed
(15)	Right to decline Pledge of Allegiance and Flag salute	Mixed
(16)	Right to regulate dress	Agreed
(17)	Right to regulate length of hair	Mixed
(22)	Parents' right to inspect records	Agreed
(25)	Student councils' rights in forming school policies	Agreed
(26)	Student councils' rights in curriculum development	Disagreed
(29)	Right to attend school during teachers' strike	Mixed

In addition to the preceding fifteen statements, there was no significant difference between principals and counselors (hypothesis 1) at the .05 level in the following four areas.

(3)	Handicapped persons right to an education	Agreed
(11)	Suspension for up to three days without a hearing	Agreed
(27)	Student councils' active role in discipline procedures	Agreed
(28)	Student representation on school boards	Agreed

Following are the questionnaire statements for each hypothesis that were significant at the .05 level. A brief rēsumē of the responses for each statement is given.

HYPOTHESIS 1. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE IN THE OPINION OF SCHOOL COUNSELORS AND SCHOOL PRINCIPALS TOWARD THE ISSUE OF STUDENT RIGHTS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The responses of the two groups surveyed (counselors and principals) were examined for each of the thirty statements in the questionnaire. Variations were sufficient to indicate the ability of the statements to discriminate among statements, and between respondents. Chi-square tests were conducted for each statement. When necessary, due to an insufficiency of responses in column cells, column data were pooled.

Eleven of the statements that were examined showed significant differences at the .05 level. The number of these statements were: 5, 7, 8, 9, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 24, and 30.

Statement 5. Married or pregnant students should be entitled to a free and complete public school education without any restrictions imposed by the schools.

In response to this statement, 75 percent of the counselors and 56 percent of the principals agreed that married or pregnant students should be entitled to a free and complete public school education. Only 19 percent of the counselors and 38 of the principals showed any kind of disagreement (see Table 10, Appendix J).

Statement 7. Students should obey school rules issued by the school board and the administration.

Both principals and counselors responded, without exception, that students should obey school rules. Principals responded in the strongly agree category 82 percent of the time compared to the counselors responses of 65 percent (see Table 12, Appendix J).

Statement 8. Students should work through proper channels to help change any school rules with which they disagree.

The responses of counselors and principals were 100 percent in the agreement columns. Their responses indicated that students should work through proper channels to help change school rules. A strong position in this category was shown by 79 percent of the principals and 62 percent of the counselors (see Table 13, Appendix J).

Statement 9. School administrators and teachers should not have the right to administer corporal punishment.

In their replies, both counselors and principals disclosed that they were in favor of corporal punishment. Principals showed disagreement with the statement 81 percent of the time, while counselors indicated disagreement in 61 percent of their responses (see Table 14, Appendix J).

Statement 18. The school newspaper staff should have the right to report the news and editorialize without censorship by school officials.

Both counselors and principals disagreed with no censorship of school newspapers. However, disagreement was reported by 73 percent of the principals, while only 52 percent of the counselors disagreed (see Table 23, Appendix J).

Statement 19. Male and female students should be allowed to participate together on all interscholastic athletic teams.

Counselors and principals both indicated disagreement with male and female students' participation together on athletic teams. Principals had a higher 77 percent negative response, while counselors had a 59 percent negative reply (see Table 24, Appendix J).

Statement 20. Information received from a student in confidence by a school counselor, nurse, or psychologist should be considered privileged information and should not be divulged to anyone without prior consent of the student.

In response to this statement, both counselors and principals agreed that confidential information received by a counselor, nurse or psychologist is privileged information. The agreement rate of return for counselors was 89 percent and for principals it was 68 percent (see Table 25, Appendix J).

Statement 21. Information received from a student in confidence by a teacher or administrator should be considered privileged information and should not be divulged to anyone without prior consent of the student.

Both counselors and principals responded positively to the confidentiality of privileged information concerning students received by teachers and administrators. However, the percentage of agreement for counselors was 86, while it was lower for principals at 60 percent (see Table 26, Appendix J).

Statement 23. School authorities should be able to search an individual student's locker without the student's prior knowledge or consent when seeking illegal or stolen materials.

There was high agreement between counselors and principals in their responses to the right for school officials to search a student's locker. The agreement categories received an 86 percent reply rate from principals, and a 72 percent response rate from counselors (see Table 28, Appendix J).

Statement 24. School districts should appoint a qualified adult to the position of ombudsman to represent and defend the best interest of the students.

The replies for the appointment of an ombudsman were highly divided among the response categories. An unusually high undecided return of 26 percent for counselors and 21 percent for principals was received. Only 39 percent of the counselors were in disagreement, while 59 percent of the principals were in disagreement with this statement (see Table 29, Appendix J).

Statement 30. High schools should have designated smoking areas for students.

While a majority of both counselors and principals were in disagreement (61 percent and 73 percent respectively) with smoking areas for students, it should be noted that principals were in strong disagreement 51 percent of the time and counselors 32 percent (see Table 35, Appendix J).

HYPOTHESIS 2. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE IN THE VIEWS OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL COUNSELORS, JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELORS, HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELORS, AND K THROUGH GRADE TWELVE COUNSELORS CONCERNING THE ISSUE OF STUDENT RIGHTS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The responses of counselors on four levels (elementary, junior high, high school, and K through grade twelve) were examined for each of the thirty statements in the questionnaire. Chi-square tests were conducted for each statement. Three of the statements that were examined showed significant difference at the .05 level. The numbers of these statements were: 3, 21, and 23.

Statement 3. Physically and mentally handicapped persons should be entitled to a free and complete public school education to the limits of their capabilities.

A high majority (from 93 percent to 100 percent) of counselors on all levels were in agreement that handicapped persons are entitled to a complete public school education. However, the strongly agreed category ranged from 46 percent for junior high school counselors to 86 percent for elementary school counselors (see Table 38, Appendix K).

Statement 21. Information received from a student in confidence by a teacher or administrator should be considered privileged information and should not be divulged to anyone without prior consent of the student.

The counselors on all levels were in high agreement (from 81 percent to 88 percent) as to the confidentiality of privileged information concerning students received by teachers and administrators. It should be noted that the percentages for the strongly agreed category ranged from 27 percent for junior high school counselors to 68 percent for high school counselors (see Table 56, Appendix K).

Statement 23. School authorities should be able to search an individual student's locker without the student's prior knowledge or consent when seeking illegal or stolen materials.

A majority of junior high school, high school, and kindergarten through grade twelve counselors were in agreement (from 72 percent to 85 percent) that school officials have the right to search a student's locker. However, elementary counselors were in agreement only 43 percent of the time, and had an unusually high undecided response rate of 21 percent (see Table 57, Appendix K).

HYPOTHESIS 3. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE IN THE OPINION OF ELEMENTARY PRINCIPALS, JUNIOR HIGH PRINCIPALS, AND HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS TOWARD THE ISSUE OF STUDENT RIGHTS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The responses of principals on three levels (elementary, junior high, and high school) were examined for each of the thirty statements in the questionnaire. Chi-square tests were conducted for each statement. Four of the statements that were examined showed significant differences at the .05 level. The numbers of these statements were: 7, 11, 23, and 24.

Statement 7. Students should obey school rules issued by the school board and the administration.

All principals on all levels responded without exception that students should obey school rules. Elementary principals replied in the strongly agree category 67 percent of the time, while junior high school and high school principals strongly agreed 89 percent and 92 percent respectively (see Table 72, Appendix L).

Statement 11. Appropriate school officials should be able to suspend a student from school for three days or less without an informal hearing with the parents.

In response to this statement, the principals on all levels were in favor of suspension for up to three days without a hearing. Elementary principals had the lowest percent of agreement at 67, while junior high and high school principals had an 89 percent and 88 percent response rate respectively (see Table 76, Appendix L).

Statement 23. School authorities should be able to search an individual student's locker without the student's prior knowledge or consent when seeking illegal or stolen materials.

A high majority of all principals on all levels were in agreement that officials should be able to search a student's locker. The positive responses ranged from 76 percent for elementary principals to an almost unanimous 98 percent for high school principals. No high school principals disagreed with this statement (see Table 88, Appendix L).

Statement 24. School districts should appoint a qualified adult to the position of ombudsman to represent and defend the best interest of the students.

This statement, concerning the appointment of an ombudsman to represent students, received a highly negative response from all principals except elementary. The elementary principals' rate of disagreement was only 41 percent, while junior high and high school principals disagreed 63 percent and 75 percent respectively. This statement evoked an unusually high undecided response rate that ranged from 15 percent (junior high principals) to 25 percent (elementary principals) (see Table 89, Appendix L).

HYPOTHESIS 4. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCHOOL COUNSELORS AND PRINCIPALS AND THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF

PENNSYLVANIA IN WHICH THEY RESIDE IN REGARD TO THE STUDENT RIGHTS ISSUE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The combined replies of counselors and principals from four geographical areas of Pennsylvania (according to telephone area code) were examined for each of the thirty statements in the questionnaire. Chi-square tests were conducted for each statement. One of the statements (number 9) that was examined showed a significant difference at the .05 level.

Statement 9. School administrators and teachers should not have the right to administer corporal punishment.

A majority of counselors and principals from all four telephone area code districts disagreed with the statement that officials should not have the right to use corporal punishment. Counselors and principals in the more rural area codes of 814 and 717 were in disagreement with a response rate of 91 percent and 81 percent respectively. However, the counselors and principals in the more urban-suburban area codes of 412 and 215 were in disagreement only 64 percent and 58 percent of the time respectively (see Table 104, Appendix M).

HYPOTHESIS 5. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCHOOL COUNSELORS AND PRINCIPALS AND THE SIZE OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT IN WHICH THEY ARE EMPLOYED TOWARD THE ISSUE OF STUDENT RIGHTS.

The combined responses of counselors and principals from three different size classifications of school districts were examined for each of the thirty statements in the questionnaire. Chi-square tests were conducted for each statement. Two of the statements that were examined showed significant differences at the .05 level. These statements were numbered 27 and 28.

Statement 27. Student governments or councils should take an active role in student disciplinary procedures in cooperation with the faculty and administration.

The counselors and principals from all the school districts, regardless of size, were in agreement that student councils should be involved in disciplinary procedures. The strongly agree category ranged from 10 percent for the smallest school districts to 16 percent for medium-sized school districts. Only 1 percent of the replies from the smallest school districts were in the strongly disagree column, while the returns from the largest school districts were in the strongly disagree column 15 percent of the time (see Table 152, Appendix N).

Statement 28. School boards should have student representatives selected by the student body to serve in an advisory capacity.

In general, the counselors and principals from all school districts, regardless of size, were in favor of student representation on the school board. The agreement category ranged from 51 percent for the largest school districts to 66 percent for medium-sized school districts. In addition, the largest school districts had an unusually large undecided response rate of 23 percent (see Table 153, Appendix N).

Summary

Information in this section is related to the information presented in the preceding Analysis of Data section. Considered are the opinions of elementary and secondary counselors and principals as indicated by their responses to various statements in the questionnaire.

Counselors' Opinions

One hundred seventy-one school counselors were sent mail questionnaires, of which 113 were returned. This represented a response rate of sixty-six percent.

In general, counselors expressed a more positive opinion than principals in the following areas: educational rights of married or pregnant students; freedom from censorship by school officials of school newspapers; no authority to administer corporal punishment by school officials; male and female participation together in all interscholastic athletics; confidentiality of information given to a counselor, nurse or psychologist by a student; confidentiality of information given to a teacher or administrator by a student; appointment of an ombudsman to represent students; and designated smoking areas for high school students.

However, there were some differences of opinion among counselors. Elementary counselors reported a considerably higher positive opinion than other counselors (junior high, senior high, and kindergarten through grade twelve) concerning the educational rights of physically and mentally handicapped persons. High school and kindergarten through grade twelve counselors gave a more positive opinion in the areas of the confidentiality of information given to a teacher or administrator by a student, and the right of school authorities to search a student's locker without his knowledge or consent.

Principals' Opinions

One hundred fifty-four questionnaires were sent to school principals, of which 124 were returned. This represented a return rate of over eighty percent.

Overall, principals had a more positive opinion than counselors in the following areas: obedience by students to rules issued by school officials, and use of proper channels by students to change school rules.

Nevertheless, there were some differences of opinion among principals. High school principals and junior high school principals had a considerably higher positive response than elementary principals toward obedience to official school rules. The results were similar for the suspension of a student (three days or less) without an informal hearing. The right to search a student's locker had a higher negative response from elementary principals than from junior high principals and high school principals. However, the results were just the reverse when the appointment of an ombudsman to represent students was considered. Elementary principals' negative responses to an ombudsman were lower than junior high principals and high school principals.

Combined Opinions

School counselors and principals from the more urban-suburban school districts were more opposed to corporal punishment than were counselors and principals in the more rural districts. However, a majority of counselors and principals from all four geographic areas favored the use of corporal punishment; this was indicated by percentages that ranged from 58 percent to 91 percent for this topic.

The size of the school district (student enrollment) had some influence on the expressed opinions of counselors and principals. These differences were in the areas of the role of student governments in disciplinary procedures, and student representation on school boards.

In their responses to student government participation in disciplinary procedures in cooperation with the faculty, counselors and principals differed in the strongly agree category. Their replies for this category ranged from 9 percent for small school districts (under 3,000 students) to 15 percent for medium-sized (3,000 to 7,000 students) and large (over 7,000 students) school districts.

In the area of student representation chosen by the students to serve in an advisory capacity on the school board, the agreement responses of counselors and principals ranged from 51 percent for large school districts to 66 percent for medium-sized districts. In small school districts a 57 percent agreement was noted for counselors and principals.

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

Introduction

The main purpose of this research dissertation is to determine the various perceptions of school principals and school counselors in Pennsylvania as they relate to their opinions on student rights. It clarifies the positions of these two groups of professional educators concerning this controversial issue.

Conclusions

The following conclusions are based on the data collected for this study. An analysis of the pertinent data for each one of the five hypotheses is given.

HYPOTHESIS 1. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE IN THE OPINION OF SCHOOL COUNSELORS AND SCHOOL PRINCIPALS TOWARD THE ISSUE OF STUDENT RIGHTS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1. Hypothesis 1 is accepted for nineteen areas in which counselors and principals agree. These areas of agreement are listed on pages 57 and 58 of Chapter IV.

2. Hypothesis 1 is not accepted for eleven areas in which there are significant differences in the opinions of counselors and principals toward student rights in the public schools.

3. Principals are more concerned than counselors

in the following areas: students should obey school rules; students should use proper channels to change school rules; right of school officials to administer corporal punishment; and the right of school officials to search a student's locker.

4. Counselors are more in favor than principals concerning the following areas: right of married or pregnant students to attend school; freedom from censorship of school newspapers; male and female participation together on the same interscholastic athletic teams; and the confidentiality of information given to a counselor, nurse, or psychologist. In addition, counselors are also more predisposed in the areas of confidentiality of information given to a teacher or administrator; appointing an ombudsman to represent and defend students; and designating a smoking area for high school students.

5. Principals are more interested than counselors in maintaining an orderly school climate and keeping the status quo.

6. Principals are more concerned than counselors about the rights of school authorities than about the rights of students.

7. Counselors are more liberal than principals in granting additional rights and responsibilities to students.

8. Counselors are more concerned than principals about the protection of an individual student's rights.

HYPOTHESIS 2. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE IN THE VIEWS

OF ELEMENTARY SCHOOL COUNSELORS, JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELORS, HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELORS, AND K THROUGH GRADE TWELVE COUNSELORS CONCERNING THE ISSUE OF STUDENT RIGHTS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1. Hypothesis 2 is accepted for twenty-seven areas in which there are no significant differences among counselors concerning student rights.

2. Hypothesis 2 is not accepted for three areas in which there are significant differences among counselors toward the issue of student rights. These areas are statement numbers 3, 21, and 23 in the questionnaire.

3. Elementary counselors are more emphatic than other counselors in their concern for the educational rights of handicapped persons (physically and mentally).

4. High school counselors are more concerned, than other counselors, about protecting the confidentiality of privileged information given to a teacher or administrator by a student.

5. Elementary counselors are more opposed than other counselors to searching a student's locker without the student's knowledge, whereas secondary counselors and K through grade twelve counselors are strongly in favor of a student's locker search.

6. Elementary counselors appear to be more sensitive than other counselors concerning the rights of students.

HYPOTHESIS 3. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE IN THE OPINION OF ELEMENTARY PRINCIPALS, JUNIOR HIGH PRINCIPALS, AND HIGH SCHOOL PRINCIPALS TOWARD THE ISSUE OF STUDENT RIGHTS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

1. Hypothesis 3 is accepted for twenty-six areas in

which there are no significant differences among principals on the rights of students.

2. Hypothesis 3 is not accepted for four areas in which there are significant differences among principals concerning the student rights issue. These areas are statement numbers 7, 11, 23, and 24 in the questionnaire.

3. Principals are unanimous in their belief that students should obey rules of the school; however, secondary principals are much more emphatic than elementary principals that students should follow school rules.

4. Secondary principals are much more in favor than elementary principals of suspending a student without an informal hearing.

5. Secondary principals feel it is more important than elementary principals that school officials should have the right to search a student's locker, even for a good cause, without the student's knowledge.

6. An overwhelming majority of secondary principals believe that students should not have an ombudsman to represent and defend them. Elementary principals are divided on this issue.

7. Elementary principals are more charitable than secondary principals in granting rights to students.

8. Secondary principals apparently feel more threatened than elementary principals concerning the student rights movement.

HYPOTHESIS 4. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCHOOL

COUNSELORS AND PRINCIPALS AND THE GEOGRAPHICAL AREA OF PENNSYLVANIA IN WHICH THEY RESIDE IN REGARD TO THE STUDENT RIGHTS ISSUE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

1. Hypothesis 4 is accepted for twenty-nine areas in which there are no significant differences between counselors and principals and the geographical region in which they reside.

2. Hypothesis 4 is not accepted for one area in which there is a significant difference between counselors and principals and their geographical location. This area is number 9 on the questionnaire which deals with corporal punishment.

3. Counselors and principals who are employed in the more rural areas of Pennsylvania are overwhelmingly in favor of the use of corporal punishment in their schools.

4. Counselors and principals who are employed in the more urban-suburban school districts of Pennsylvania are less inclined to favor the use of corporal punishment.

5. A large number of counselors and principals from urban-suburban school districts are definitely opposed to corporal punishment.

HYPOTHESIS 5. THERE IS NO DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SCHOOL COUNSELORS AND PRINCIPALS AND THE SIZE OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT IN WHICH THEY ARE EMPLOYED TOWARD THE ISSUE OF STUDENT RIGHTS.

1. Hypothesis 5 is accepted for twenty-eight areas in which there are no significant differences between counselors and principals and the size of the school district in which they are employed.

2. Hypothesis 5 is not accepted for two areas in which there is a significant difference between counselors and principals and the size of the school district in which they are employed. These two areas are statement numbers 27 and 28 on the questionnaire.

3. The larger the school district in which counselors and principals are employed, the more predisposed they are in favoring student councils becoming involved in student discipline procedures.

4. Counselors and principals in medium-sized school districts are more propitious to having student representatives serve on boards of education.

5. A majority of all counselors and principals, regardless of the size of the school district in which they are employed, are in favor of students taking part in discipline procedures and serving on school boards.

6. A large number (approximately one-fourth) of the counselors and principals from large school districts are unsure about having student representatives serve on school boards.

Recommendations

The following recommendations are promulgated as a result of this study:

1. The Pennsylvania Department of Education, the Secretary of Education, and the State Board of Education should ensure that local professional educators from throughout the state take a more active role in formulating

future statewide policies and regulations.

2. A series of several well-planned and comprehensive seminars or workshops should be held throughout the state by the Pennsylvania Department of Education for local school officials. The purposes of these seminars would be to better inform local school authorities on the scope, requirements, current status, and legal ramifications of all areas of the student rights issue.

3. Local school officials should involve students, parents, and professional staff in developing local school policies on student rights and responsibilities. Organizations such as student governments, parent and teacher groups, and professional teacher organizations should take an active part in formulating these policies.

Additional Research

It is suggested that a study be conducted to determine the opinions of the students themselves concerning their rights and responsibilities. The research should include students on all grade levels from school districts of various sizes and geographical locations throughout the state of Pennsylvania.

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Summary

In general, a majority of school counselors and principals are in favor of and support the student rights movement. However, counselors have a more positive opinion than principals in most areas of the issue. For the most part, elementary counselors and principals are more liberal in granting, as well as guaranteeing, the rights of students than are their colleagues on the secondary level. These diverse views, particularly between counselors and principals, could lead to confusion on the part of students concerning what is proper and what is expected of them.

The differences between counselors and principals are shown in some important areas of the survey. A majority of counselors feel that students should not have the right to make up school work during suspension. In addition, counselors believe that school officials do not have the right to regulate students' length of hair. A majority of principals feel that students do not have the right to decline to participate in the Pledge of Allegiance and Flag salute. Also, principals do not favor having an ombudsman appointed to represent and defend students.

A majority of both counselors and principals agree that rights in the following four areas should not be expanded or granted to students:

1. Complete freedom of all forms of expression (within limits of the law and not interfering with the educational process)
2. Complete freedom of the school press without and censorship
3. Male and female participation together in all interscholastic athletics
4. Designated smoking areas for high school students

It is believed that the conclusions and recommendations of this research study should influence future local and statewide decisions concerning this timely and controversial issue. Also, that it may lead to additional research involving the students themselves, particularily since this topic has a great influence on their daily lives in school.

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APPENDIXES

APPENDIX A

SURVEY FORM USED TO CONSTRUCT PRELIMINARY QUESTIONNAIRE

STUDENT RIGHTS INQUIRY

Date________, 1977

As you probably know, the student rights movement is a burning nationwide issue. In our state, a decision is pending by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court whether or not the Pennsylvania Department of Education has the right to impose statewide student rights regulations upon local school districts.

Some of the areas involving student rights that are frequently mentioned include: due process especially involving suspension and expulsion; corporal punishment; dress and grooming; freedom of communication and expression (oral and written); participation in goverance of the school; freedom of association; freedom of peaceful assembly and petition; freedom from discrimination; equal educational opportunities (including married students); etc.

WOULD YOU PLEASE LIST BELOW THREE OR MORE SPECIFIC RIGHTS YOU BELIEVE STUDENTS SHOULD HAVE DURING THE HOURS SCHOOL IS IN SESSION, OR DURING SCHOOL SPONSORED ACTIVITIES?

WOULD YOU PLEASE LIST ON THE BACK OF THIS FORM ANY SPECIFIC RIGHTS YOU BELIEVE STUDENTS SHOULD NOT HAVE DURING THE HOURS SCHOOL IS IN SESSION, OR DURING SCHOOL SPONSORED ACTIVITIES?

APPENDIX B

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONNAIRE

PROPOSED

STUDENT RIGHTS QUESTIONNAIRE STATEMENTS

Several of the following statements may be used to construct a questionnaire to help determine the opinions of school principals and school counselors in Pennsylvania toward student rights. It is important that you carefully consider each statement. Please indicate your personal feeling by checking ( ) one of the following responses for each statement: strongly agree (SA); agree (A); undecided (U); disagree (D); strongly disagree (SD).

Thank you for your time and effort.

	SA	A	U	D	SD
1. Persons between the ages of six and twenty-one (or until high school graduation) should be entitled to a free and complete public school education.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
2. Physically and mentally handicapped persons between the ages of six and twenty-one (or until high school graduation) should be entitled to a free and complete public school education at least up to the limits of their capabilities.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
3. Working students should be able to obtain a free and complete public school education in accordance with the conditions of their employment.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
4. Married or pregnant students should be entitled to a free and complete public school education without any restrictions imposed by the school.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
5. Students should obey school rules issued by the school board and the administration.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
6. Students should not work through proper channels to help change any school rules with which they disapprove.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )

PROPOSED
STUDENT RIGHTS QUESTIONNAIRE STATEMENTS

		SA	A	U	D	SD
7.	School administrators and teachers should not have the right to use reasonable force to administer corporal punishment.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
8.	Appropriate school officials should be able to suspend a student from school for three days or less without an informal hearing with the parents.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
9.	Students that are suspended or expelled from school for ten days or more should be entitled to a formal hearing before the school board.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
10.	Students should have the right to express themselves in any manner they choose, provided such expression does not hinder the educational process of the school or violate the law.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
11.	Students should not have the right to decline to recite the Pledge of Allegiance and to salute the Flag.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
12.	School officials should have the right to regulate students' manner of dress.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
13.	School officials should have the right to regulate students' length of hair (including facial hair).	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
14.	The school newspaper staff should have the right to report the news and editorialize without censorship by school officials.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )

PROPOSED
STUDENT RIGHTS QUESTIONNAIRE STATEMENTS

Page 3

15. Information received from a student in confidence by a school counselor, nurse, or psychologist should be considered privileged information and should not be divulged to anyone without prior consent of the student.	SA ( )	A ( )	U ( )	D ( )	SD ( )
16. Information received from a student in confidence by a teacher or administrator should be considered privileged information and should not be divulged to anyone without prior consent of the student.	SA ( )	A ( )	U ( )	D ( )	SD ( )
17. Academically talented or gifted students should be entitled to special enrichment or advanced placement courses especially designed for them.	SA ( )	A ( )	U ( )	D ( )	SD ( )
18. Parents should be entitled to inspect all of their child's school records.	SA ( )	A ( )	U ( )	D ( )	SD ( )
19. School authorities should be able to search an individual student's locker without the student's prior knowledge or consent when seeking illegal or stolen materials.	SA ( )	A ( )	U ( )	D ( )	SD ( )
20. School districts should appoint a qualified adult to the position of ombudsman to represent and defend the best interest of the students.	SA ( )	A ( )	U ( )	D ( )	SD ( )
21. Student governments or councils should take an active role in the formulation of school policies in cooperation with the faculty and administration.	SA ( )	A ( )	U ( )	D ( )	SD ( )
22. Student governments or councils should not take an active role in curriculum development in cooperation with the faculty and administration.	SA ( )	A ( )	U ( )	D ( )	SD ( )

PROPOSED
STUDENT RIGHTS QUESTIONNAIRE STATEMENTS

	SA	A	U	D	SD
23. Student governments or councils should take an active role in student disciplinary procedures in cooperation with the faculty and administration.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
24. School boards should have student representatives selected by the student body to serve in an advisory capacity.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )
25. High schools should have designated smoking areas for students.	( )	( )	( )	( )	( )

PLEASE WRITE BELOW AND ON THE BACK OF THIS PAGE ANY COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS YOU MAY HAVE CONCERNING THE FOREGOING STATEMENTS.

APPENDIX C

STUDENT RIGHTS QUESTIONNAIRE

STUDENT RIGHTS QUESTIONNAIRE

PURPOSE

The purpose of this questionnaire is to determine the opinions of public school principals and counselors in Pennsylvania toward the student rights issue.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Please check (✓) the following appropriate background information spaces concerning yourself and your school district. This information is needed to establish proper categories for analysis of data.

Position:
- ☐ Counselor or Guidance Director
- ☐ Principal or Assistant Principal

Primary Assignment:
- ☐ Elementary
- ☐ Junior High or Middle
- ☐ High School

Age:
- ☐ Under 35
- ☐ 35 – 50
- ☐ Over 50

Sex:
- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female

Years in Present Position:
- ☐ 1 – 7
- ☐ 8 – 14
- ☐ 15 – 21
- ☐ 22 – 28
- ☐ 29 plus

Highest Degree:
- ☐ Bachelor's
- ☐ Master's
- ☐ Doctorate

School District Student Enrollment (K through Grade 12):
- ☐ Under 1,000
- ☐ 1,000 – 2,999
- ☐ 3,000 – 4,999
- ☐ 5,000 – 6,999
- ☐ 7,000 – 8,999
- ☐ 9,000 – 10,999
- ☐ 11,000 – 12,999
- ☐ 13,000 – 14,999
- ☐ 15,000 plus

School District Predominate Locality:
☐ Rural ☐ Suburban ☐ Urban

School District Telephone Area Code:
☐ 412 ☐ 814 ☐ 717 ☐ 215

DIRECTIONS

It is important that you carefully consider each statement. Please indicate your candid opinion by checking (✓) one of the following responses for each statement: STRONGLY AGREE (SA); AGREE (A); UNDECIDED (U); DISAGREE (D); or STRONGLY DISAGREE (SD).

STATEMENTS

1. Persons between the ages of six and twenty-one (or until high school graduation) should be entitled to a free and complete public school education. SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

2. Students should have the right to quit school after successful completion of the ninth grade. SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

3. Physically and mentally handicapped persons should be entitled to a free and complete public school education to the limits of their capabilities. SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

	SA	A	U	D	SD
4. Working students should be able to obtain a free and complete public school education in accordance with the conditions of their employment.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
5. Married or pregnant students should be entitled to a free and complete public school education without any restrictions imposed by the school.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
6. Academically talented or gifted students should be entitled to special enrichment or advanced placement courses especially designed for them.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
7. Students should obey school rules issued by the school board and the administration.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
8. Students should work through proper channels to help change any school rules with which they disagree.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
9. School administrators and teachers should not have the right to administer corporal punishment.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
10. Students should have a means of recourse available in the school when questioning the grading policies or classroom procedures of their teachers.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
11. Appropriate school officials should be able to suspend a student from school for three days or less without an informal hearing with the parents.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
12. Students that are suspended or expelled from school for ten days or more should be entitled to a formal hearing before the school board.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
13. Students should have the right to make up without any penalties all tests and other school work they may have missed while on suspension.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
14. Students should have the right to express themselves in any manner they choose, provided such expression does not hinder the educational process of the school or violate the law.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
15. Students should have the right to decline to recite the Pledge of Allegiance and to salute the Flag.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
16. School officials should have the right to regulate students' manner of dress.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
17. School officials should have the right to regulate students' length of hair (including facial hair)	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐
18. The school newspaper staff should have the right to report the news and editorialize without censorship by school officials.	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

19. Male and female students should be allowed to participate together on all interscholastic athletic teams.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

20. Information received from a student in confidence by a school counselor, nurse, or psychologist should be considered privileged information and should not be divulged to anyone without prior consent of the student.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

21. Information received from a student in confidence by a teacher or administrator should be considered privileged information and should not be divulged to anyone without prior consent of the student.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

22. Parents should be entitled to inspect all of their child's school records.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

23. School authorities should be able to search an individual student's locker without the student's prior knowledge or consent when seeking illegal or stolen materials.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

24. School districts should appoint a qualified adult to the position of ombudsman to represent and defend the best interest of the students.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

25. Student governments or councils should take an active role in the formulation of school policies in cooperation with the faculty and administration.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

26. Student governments or councils should not take an active role in curriculum development.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

27. Student governments or councils should take an active role in student disciplinary procedures in cooperation with the faculty and administration.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

28. School boards should have student representatives selected by the student body to serve in an advisory capacity.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

29. Students should have the right to attend school on a regular basis during a strike by their teachers.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

30. High schools should have designated smoking areas for students.
SA ☐ A ☐ U ☐ D ☐ SD ☐

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND EFFORT.

Any comments you may have concerning this survey will be greatly appreciated. If you desire to receive a summary of the results of this questionnaire, please give your name and address below.

____

____

____

APPENDIX D

LIST OF PENNSYLVANIA SCHOOL DISTRICTS SELECTED TO PARTICIPATE

List of Pennsylvania School Districts Selected to Participate in Study

All 505 school districts in Pennsylvania were categorized alphabetically into four groups according to their telephone area codes. From this stratified population, every nineteenth school district was selected for this study as follows (twelve districts per code area):

TELEPHONE CODE AREA - 412

School District	Intermediate Unit	County
Ambridge Area	27	Beaver
Brentwood Borough	3	Allegheny
Canon-McMillan	1	Washington
Duquesne City	3	Allegheny
Franklin Regional	7	Westmoreland
Hopewell Area	27	Beaver
Laurel Highlands	1	Fayette
Moniteau	4	Butler
North Allegheny	3	Allegheny
Purchase Line	28	Indiana
South Butler County	4	Butler
Swissvale Area	3	Allegheny

TELEPHONE CODE AREA - 814

School District	Intermediate Unit	County
Bellefonte Area	10	Centre
Clarion-Limestone	6	Clarion
Claysburg-Kimmel	8	Blair
Forest Area	6	Forest
Fort LeBoeuf	5	Erie
Juniata Valley	11	Huntingdon
Keystone Central	10	Clinton
Otto-Eldred	9	McKean
Philipsburg-Osceola Area	10	Clearfield
Somerset Area	8	Somerset
St. Marys Area	9	Elk
Windber Area	8	Somerset

TELEPHONE CODE AREA - 717

School District	Intermediate Unit	County
Bloomsburg Area	16	Columbia
Cocalico	13	Lancaster
Danville Area	16	Montour
East Pennsboro Area	15	Cumberland
Greencastle-Antrim	12	Franklin
Jim Thorpe Area	21	Carbon
Littlestown Area	12	Adams
Midd-West	16	Snyder
Northern York County	15	York
Schuylkill Haven Area	29	Schuylkill
Susquehanna Community	19	Susquehanna
Western Wayne	19	Wayne

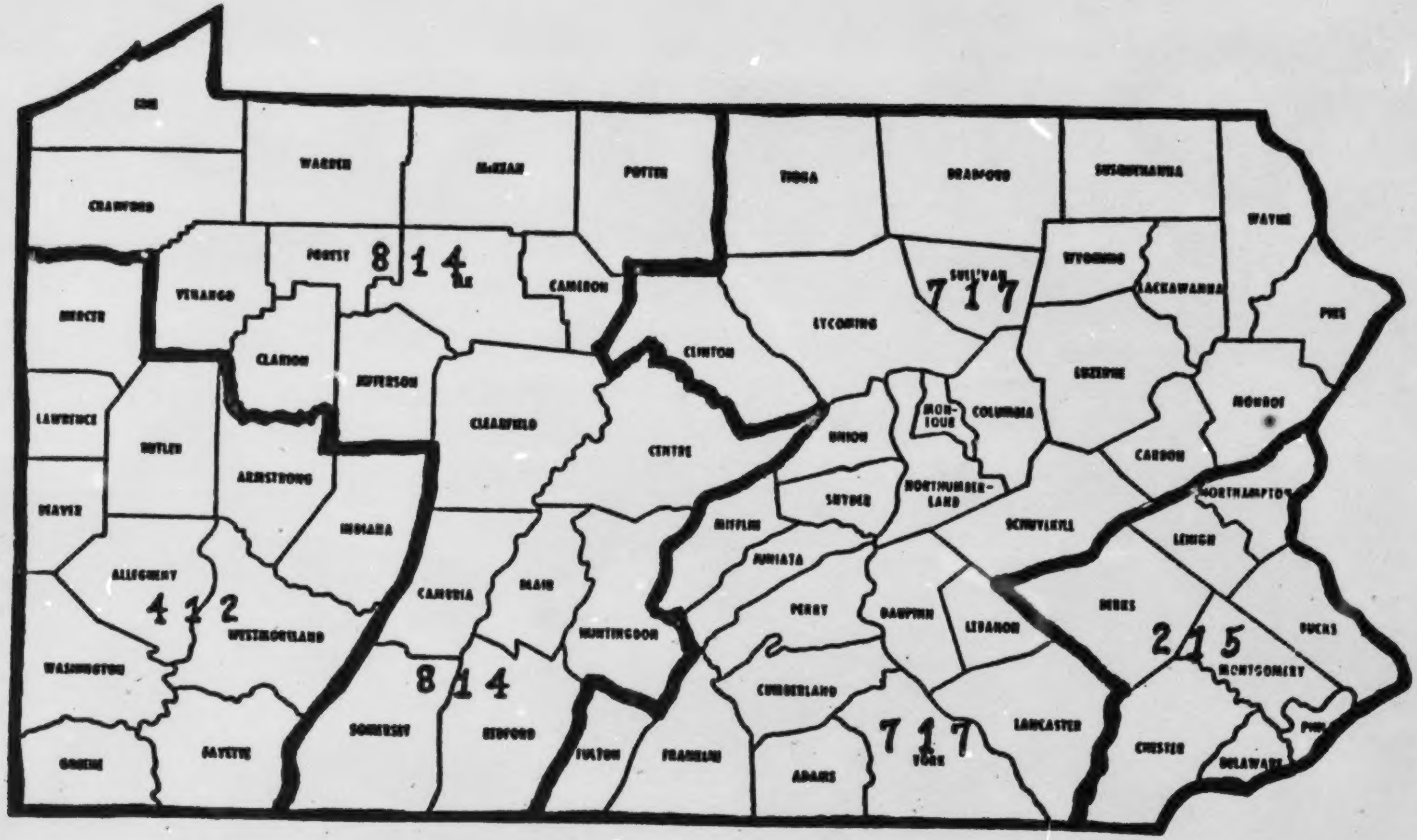
TELEPHONE CODE AREA - 215

School District	Intermediate Unit	County
Chester-Upland	25	Delaware
Coatesville Area	24	Chester
Colonial	23	Montgomery
Jenkintown	23	Montgomery
Kutztown Area	14	Berks
Lower Merion	23	Montgomery
Oxford Area	24	Chester
Palisades	22	Bucks
Souderton Area	23	Montgomery
Southeast Delco	25	Delaware
Wilson	14	Berks
Wissahickon	23	Montgomery

APPENDIX E

MAP OF TELEPHONE AREA CODES IN PENNSYLVANIA

TELEPHONE AREA CODES OF PENNSYLVANIA


ERIE
CRAWFORD
WARREN
McKEAN
POTTER
TIOGA
BRADFORD
SUSQUEHANNA
WAYNE
FOREST
814
ELK
CAMERON
SULLIVAN
717
WYOMING
LACKAWANNA
PIKE
MERCER
VENANGO
CLARION
JEFFERSON
CLINTON
LYCOMING
LUZERNE
MONROE
LAWRENCE
BUTLER
ARMSTRONG
CLEARFIELD
CENTRE
UNION
MONTOUR
COLUMBIA
CARBON
BEAVER
INDIANA
SNYDER
NORTHUMBERLAND
MIFFLIN
SCHUYLKILL
NORTHAMPTON
LEHIGH
ALLEGHENY
412
WESTMORELAND
JUNIATA
CAMBRIA
BLAIR
HUNTINGDON
PERRY
DAUPHIN
LEBANON
BERKS
215
BUCKS
MONTGOMERY
WASHINGTON
814
CUMBERLAND
SOMERSET
BEDFORD
717
YORK
LANCASTER
CHESTER
PHIL
GREENE
FAYETTE
FULTON
FRANKLIN
ADAMS
DELAWARE

APPENDIX F

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Oil City Area School District

10 Lynch Boulevard
OIL CITY, PA. 16301

GUIDANCE DEPARTMENT

March , 1978

The accompanying questionnaire is concerned with the current issue of student rights in the public schools of Pennsylvania. This topic is of immense interest and importance not only to students and individuals like yourself, but also to parents and the general public. It is a recent outgrowth of the civil and human rights movements of the last couple decades.

The purpose of this survey is to determine the opinions of elementary and secondary public school principals and counselors in Pennsylvania toward student rights. This study is being conducted under the direction of Dr. Thomas V. Come at Edinboro State College. It will clarify the position of professional educators on this issue, and its conclusions and recommendations will influence future local and statewide decisions concerning this timely topic.

I am very desirous of receiving your responses because of the importance of your position and your involvement in this issue. The enclosed questionnaire has been tested with a sampling of principals and counselors. It was revised accordingly to insure the adequacy of its contents while requiring a minimum amount of your time. The total time for completing the entire questionnaire will take less than ten minutes.

It will be greatly appreciated if you will take time from your busy schedule to complete the questionnaire within the next three days and return it in the stamped envelope enclosed. Your individual reply will be held in strictest confidence, and the procedures to be used guarantee its anonymity since only aggregate statistics will be used. I will be pleased to send you a summary of the questionnaire results if you desire.

Thank you very much for your participation.

Sincerely yours,

James D. Schwab

James D. Schwab
Director of Guidance

Enclosures 2

APPENDIX G

FOLLOW-UP POSTAL CARD

10 Lynch Boulevard
Oil City, PA 16301

Dear Colleague:

I am looking forward to receiving the questionnaire I recently sent to you concerning the student rights issue in Pennsylvania. Your reply is important in this statewide survey and is still needed. If you have not done so, during the next day or two would you take a few minutes from your busy schedule and complete this form? If the questionnaire has been misplaced, please phone me collect (814-676-2771) and I will be most happy to send you another copy.

Thank you for your help and cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

James D. Schwab

APPENDIX H

NATURE OF RESPONDENTS

TABLE 4

NATURE OF RESPONDENTS

SOURCE	FREQUENCY	PERCENT
Position Classification		
Counselors	113	47.7
Principals	124	52.3
School Level		
Elementary School	63	26.6
Junior High School	53	22.4
High School	105	44.3
K - Grade 12	16	6.8
Geographic Area		
Area Code 412 (Southwestern)	67	28.3
Area Code 814 (Northwestern-Central)	44	18.6
Area Code 717 (Northeastern-Central)	53	22.4
Area Code 215 (Southeastern)	72	30.4
School District Size		
Under 3,000 students	95	40.1
3,000 to 6,999 students	103	43.5
7,000 students and over	39	16.5

APPENDIX I

COMPOSITE PERCENTAGES OF ALL RESPONDENTS FOR EACH STATEMENT

TABLE 5

COMPOSITE PERCENTAGES OF ALL RESPONDENTS FOR EACH STATEMENT

	PERCENT RESPONSE				
STATEMENT	SA	A	U	D	SD
No. 1	54.4	30.4	4.2	7.6	3.4
No. 2	11.4	30.4	14.8	32.1	11.4
No. 3	56.1	38.0	3.8	1.3	0.8
No. 4	16.9	44.3	11.4	21.5	4.6
No. 5	19.0	45.6	5.9	21.9	7.2
No. 6	32.1	52.3	7.6	6.8	0.8
No. 7	73.4	26.6	0	0	0
No. 8	70.9	27.8	1.3	0	0
No. 9	7.2	13.1	8.4	35.4	35.9
No. 10	15.6	65.8	8.4	8.4	1.3
No. 11	34.2	42.2	4.2	14.8	4.6
No. 12	34.6	47.7	6.8	6.8	3.8
No. 13	12.7	26.2	11.4	33.8	15.6
No. 14	6.8	26.6	10.1	40.1	16.0
No. 15	7.2	27.8	11.4	30.8	22.4
No. 16	13.9	56.5	10.1	14.8	4.2
No. 17	5.9	33.3	12.7	36.7	10.5
No. 18	4.6	20.7	11.4	49.8	13.1
No. 19	6.8	17.3	7.2	38.8	30.0
No. 20	46.4	31.6	6.8	11.4	3.8
No. 21	38.4	33.8	7.6	16.5	3.4
No. 22	41.4	51.1	2.1	5.1	0.4
No. 23	38.0	40.9	5.1	12.2	3.0
No. 24	6.3	20.7	23.2	31.6	17.7
No. 25	24.5	58.6	5.5	9.3	2.1
No. 26	3.8	22.8	13.5	50.6	8.9
No. 27	13.1	53.2	7.2	19.8	5.9
No. 28	11.0	48.9	14.8	19.0	6.3
No. 29	10.1	30.4	26.2	23.2	8.4
No. 30	5.5	18.6	8.9	25.3	41.8

APPENDIX J

TABLES ASSOCIATED WITH HYPOTHESIS ONE

TABLE 6

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 1

```
                  VAR010
            COUNT I
                  ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                  I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                  I        1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001   ---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1. I   62   I   31   I    7   I   10   I    3   I   113
  COUNSELOR       I        I        I        I        I        I  47.7
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2. I   67   I   41   I    3   I    8   I    5   I   124
  PRINCIPAL       I        I        I        I        I        I  52.3
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN     129      72       10       18       8       237
            TOTAL    54.4     30.4     4.2      7.6      3.4     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     3.40168 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 7

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 2

```
                  VAR011
            COUNT I
                  ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                  I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                  I        1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001   ---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1. I   10   I   34   I   18   I   37   I   14   I   113
  COUNSELOR       I        I        I        I        I        I  47.7
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2. I   17   I   38   I   17   I   39   I   13   I   124
  PRINCIPAL       I        I        I        I        I        I  52.3
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN      27      72       35       76       27      237
            TOTAL    11.4     30.4     14.8     32.1     11.4    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     1.64828 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 8

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 3

```
                     VAR012
             COUNT  I
                    ISTRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    I AGREE              D                 DISAGRF   TOTAL
                    I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR001      --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 1. I     63  I     45  I      4  I      1  I      0  I   113
  COUNSELOR         I         I         I         I         I         I  47.7
                   -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 2. I     70  I     45  I      5  I      2  I      2  I   124
  PRINCIPAL         I         I         I         I         I         I  52.3
                   -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
            COLUMN       133        90         9         3         2     237
             TOTAL      56.1      38.0       3.8       1.3       0.8   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     2.30728 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 9

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 4

```
                     VAR013
             COUNT  I
                    INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    INSE      AGREE               D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                    I       0.I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR001      --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 1. I      2  I     14  I     53  I     14  I     23  I      7  I   113
  COUNSELOR         I         I         I         I         I         I         I  47.7
                   -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 2. I      1  I     26  I     52  I     13  I     28  I      4  I   124
  PRINCIPAL         I         I         I         I         I         I         I  52.3
                   -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
            COLUMN         3        40       105        27        51        11     237
             TOTAL       1.3      16.9      44.3      11.4      21.5       4.6   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     4.78803 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 10

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 5

VAR014

VAR001 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. COUNSELOR	1	26	58	7	16	5	113 47.7
2. PRINCIPAL	0	19	50	7	36	12	124 52.3
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	45 19.0	108 45.6	14 5.9	52 21.9	17 7.2	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 12.77310 WITH 5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 11

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 6

VAR015

VAR001 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. COUNSELOR	1	37	61	9	3	2	113 47.7
2. PRINCIPAL	0	39	63	9	13	0	124 52.3
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	76 32.1	124 52.3	18 7.6	16 6.8	2 0.8	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 8.84338 WITH 5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 12

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 7

```
                   VAR016
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE      ROW
                   I AGREE              TOTAL
                   I        1.I      2.I
VAR001     --------I--------I--------I
             1.    I    73  I    40  I   113
  COUNSELOR        I        I        I   47.7
                  -I--------I--------I
             2.    I   101  I    23  I   124
  PRINCIPAL        I        I        I   52.3
                  -I--------I--------I
           COLUMN      174       63      237
            TOTAL     73.4     26.6    100.0

CORRECTED CHI SQUARE =     7.75931     WITH 1 DEGREE OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 13

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 8

```
                   VAR017
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE   ROW
                   I AGREE             D          TOTAL
                   I        1.I      2.I      3.I
VAR001     --------I--------I--------I--------I
             1.    I    70  I    41  I     2  I   113
  COUNSELOR        I        I        I        I   47.7
                  -I--------I--------I--------I
             2.    I    98  I    25  I     1  I   124
  PRINCIPAL        I        I        I        I   52.3
                  -I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN      168       66        3      237
            TOTAL     70.9     27.8      1.3    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     8.38630 WITH   2 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 14

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 9

```
                   VAR018
              COUNT I
                    ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY  ROW
                    I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                    I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR001      --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
               1.   I    10   I    19   I    15   I    42   I    27   I   113
  COUNSELOR         I         I         I         I         I         I  47.7
                   -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
               2.   I     7   I    12   I     5   I    42   I    58   I   124
  PRINCIPAL         I         I         I         I         I         I  52.3
                   -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
            COLUMN       17        31        20        84        85        237
             TOTAL       7.2      13.1       8.4      35.4      35.9     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     17.94403 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 15

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 10

```
                   VAR019
              COUNT I
                    INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY  ROW
                    INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                    I       0.I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR001      --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
               1.   I     1   I    23   I    72   I     8   I     9   I     0   I   113
  COUNSELOR         I         I         I         I         I         I         I  47.7
                   -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
               2.   I     0   I    14   I    84   I    12   I    11   I     3   I   124
  PRINCIPAL         I         I         I         I         I         I         I  52.3
                   -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
            COLUMN        1        37       156        20        20         3        237
             TOTAL       0.4      15.6      65.8       8.4       8.4       1.3     100.0

CHI SQUARE =      7.61812 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 16

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 11

```
                     VAR020
              COUNT  I
                     ISTRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                     I AGREE              D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                     I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR001      ---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                  1. I    29   I    53   I     5   I    20   I     6   I   113
  COUNSELOR          I         I         I         I         I         I  47.7
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                  2. I    52   I    47   I     5   I    15   I     5   I   124
  PRINCIPAL          I         I         I         I         I         I  52.3
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
             COLUMN         81       100        10        35        11     237
              TOTAL       34.2      42.2       4.2      14.8       4.6   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     7.20101 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 17

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 12

```
                     VAR021
              COUNT  I
                     INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                     INSE      AGREE              D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                     I       0.I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR001      ---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                  1. I     1   I    40   I    57   I     8   I     5   I     2   I   113
  COUNSELOR          I         I         I         I         I         I         I  47.7
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                  2. I     0   I    42   I    56   I     8   I    11   I     7   I   124
  PRINCIPAL          I         I         I         I         I         I         I  52.3
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
             COLUMN          1        82       113        16        16         9     237
              TOTAL        0.4      34.6      47.7       6.8       6.8       3.8   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     5.58689 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 18

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 13

```
                 VAR022
          COUNT  I
                 INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I     0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1. I     1  I    10  I    27  I    17  I    41  I    17  I   113
   COUNSELOR     I        I        I        I        I        I        I  47.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2. I     0  I    20  I    35  I    10  I    39  I    20  I   124
   PRINCIPAL     I        I        I        I        I        I        I  52.3
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       1       30       62       27       80       37      237
           TOTAL     0.4     12.7     26.2     11.4     33.8     15.6    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     6.97813 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 19

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 14

```
                 VAR023
          COUNT  I
                 INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I     0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1. I     1  I     7  I    34  I    10  I    47  I    14  I   113
   COUNSELOR     I        I        I        I        I        I        I  47.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2. I     0  I     9  I    29  I    14  I    48  I    24  I   124
   PRINCIPAL     I        I        I        I        I        I        I  52.3
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       1       16       63       24       95       38      237
           TOTAL     0.4      6.8     26.6     10.1     40.1     16.0    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     4.45464 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 20

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 15

```
                    VAR024
             COUNT  I
                    INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    INSE      AGREE              D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                    I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001     ---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 1. I      0 I     10 I     36 I     15 I     29 I     23 I    113
   COUNSELOR        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   47.7
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 2. I      1 I      7 I     30 I     12 I     44 I     30 I    124
   PRINCIPAL        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   52.3
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            COLUMN         1       17       66       27       73       53      237
             TOTAL       0.4      7.2     27.8     11.4     30.8     22.4    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     5.91711 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 21

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 16

```
                    VAR025
             COUNT  I
                    INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    INSE      AGREE              D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                    I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001     ---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 1. I      0 I     17 I     60 I     15 I     15 I      6 I    113
   COUNSELOR        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   47.7
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 2. I      1 I     16 I     74 I      9 I     20 I      4 I    124
   PRINCIPAL        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   52.3
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            COLUMN         1       33      134       24       35       10      237
             TOTAL       0.4     13.9     56.5     10.1     14.8      4.2    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     4.60665 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 22

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 17

```
                    VAR026
             COUNT  I
                    INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                    I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1.   I      0  I      6 I     34  I     15 I     46  I     12 I    113
  COUNSELOR         I         I        I         I        I         I        I   47.7
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2.   I      2  I      8 I     45  I     15 I     41  I     13 I    124
  PRINCIPAL         I         I        I         I        I         I        I   52.3
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            COLUMN         2        14       79        30       87        25      237
             TOTAL       0.8       5.9     33.3      12.7     36.7      10.5    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     3.64201 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 23

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 18

```
                    VAR027
             COUNT  I
                    INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                    I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1.   I      1  I      8 I     32  I     13 I     52  I      7 I    113
  COUNSELOR         I         I        I         I        I         I        I   47.7
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2.   I      0  I      3 I     17  I     14 I     66  I     24 I    124
  PRINCIPAL         I         I        I         I        I         I        I   52.3
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            COLUMN         1        11       49        27      118        31      237
             TOTAL       0.4       4.6     20.7      11.4     49.8      13.1    100.0

CHI SQUARE =    18.41432 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 24

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 19

```
                 VAR028
           COUNT I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1. I     9  I    28  I     9  I    45  I    22  I   113
  COUNSELOR      I        I        I        I        I        I  47.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2. I     7  I    13  I     8  I    47  I    49  I   124
  PRINCIPAL      I        I        I        I        I        I  52.3
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COL[illegible]      16       41       17       92       71      237
          TO[illegible]       6.8     17.3      7.2     38.8     30.0    100.0

CHI SQUARE =      [illegible].63082 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 25

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 20

```
                 VAR029
           COUNT I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1. I    74  I    27  I     4  I     6  I     2  I   113
  COUNSELOR      I        I        I        I        I        I  47.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2. I    36  I    48  I    12  I    21  I     7  I   124
  PRINCIPAL      I        I        I        I        I        I  52.3
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN     110       75       16       27        9      237
           TOTAL    46.4     31.6      6.8     11.4      3.8    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     33.68031 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 26

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 21

```
                 VAR030
           COUNT I
                 INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 INSE      AGREE               D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I       0.I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR001   --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              1. I       0 I      59 I      38 I       6 I       8 I       2 I   113
  COUNSELOR      I         I         I         I         I         I         I  47.7
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              2. I       1 I      32 I      42 I      12 I      31 I       6 I   124
  PRINCIPAL      I         I         I         I         I         I         I  52.3
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
          COLUMN         1        91        80        18        39         8     237
           TOTAL       0.4      38.4      33.8       7.6      16.5       3.4   100.0

CHI SQUARE =    26.32120 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 27

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 22

```
                 VAR031
           COUNT I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR001   --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              1. I      51 I      54 I       2 I       5 I       1 I   113
  COUNSELOR      I         I         I         I         I         I  47.7
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              2. I      47 I      67 I       3 I       7 I       0 I   124
  PRINCIPAL      I         I         I         I         I         I  52.3
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
          COLUMN        98       121         5        12         1     237
           TOTAL      41.4      51.1       2.1       5.1       0.4   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     2.58832 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 28

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 23

```
                       VAR032
               COUNT  I
                       INO RESPU STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                       INSE      AGREE              D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                       I     0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001         --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   1.  I     2  I    30  I    51  I     7  I    19  I     4  I    113
  COUNSELOR            I        I        I        I        I        I        I   47.7
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   2.  I     0  I    60  I    46  I     5  I    10  I     3  I    124
  PRINCIPAL            I        I        I        I        I        I        I   52.3
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              COLUMN         2       90       97       12       29        7       237
               TOTAL       0.8     38.0     40.9      5.1     12.2      3.0     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     15.04890 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 29

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 24

```
                       VAR033
               COUNT  I
                       INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                       INSE      AGREE              D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                       I     0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR001         --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   1.  I     1  I     8  I    31  I    29  I    33  I    11  I    113
  COUNSELOR            I        I        I        I        I        I        I   47.7
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                   2.  I     0  I     7  I    18  I    26  I    42  I    31  I    124
  PRINCIPAL            I        I        I        I        I        I        I   52.3
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              COLUMN         1       15       49       55       75       42       237
               TOTAL       0.4      6.3     20.7     23.2     31.6     17.7     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     14.60445 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 30

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 25

```
                  VAR034
          COUNT  I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY  ROW
                 I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR001   --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              1. I    30   I    70   I     3   I     8   I     2   I   113
  COUNSELOR      I         I         I         I         I         I  47.7
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              2. I    28   I    69   I    10   I    14   I     3   I   124
  PRINCIPAL      I         I         I         I         I         I  52.3
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
          COLUMN      58       139        13        22         5       237
           TOTAL    24.5      58.6       5.5       9.3       2.1     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     5.18236 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 31

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 26

```
                  VAR035
          COUNT  I
                 INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY  ROW
                 INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I       0.I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR001   --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              1. I     1   I     4   I    20   I    11   I    63   I    14   I   113
  COUNSELOR      I         I         I         I         I         I         I  47.7
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              2. I     0   I     5   I    34   I    21   I    57   I     7   I   124
  PRINCIPAL      I         I         I         I         I         I         I  52.3
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
          COLUMN       1         9        54        32       120        21       237
           TOTAL     0.4       3.8      22.8      13.5      50.6       8.9     100.0

CHI SQUARE =    10.01008 WITH   5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 32

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 27

VAR001 \ VAR036 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. COUNSELOR	2	15	69	7	16	4	113 47.7
2. PRINCIPAL	0	16	57	10	31	10	124 52.3
COLUMN TOTAL	2 0.8	31 13.1	126 53.2	17 7.2	47 19.8	14 5.9	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 10.57541 WITH 5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 33

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 28

VAR001 \ VAR037 COUNT	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGRFE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. COUNSELOR	14	61	14	19	5	113 47.7
2. PRINCIPAL	12	55	21	26	10	124 52.3
COLUMN TOTAL	26 11.0	116 48.9	35 14.8	45 19.0	15 6.3	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 4.11807 WITH 4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 34

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 29

COUNT		VAR038 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGREE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR001 COUNSELOR	1.	2	6	33	33	29	10	113 47.7
PRINCIPAL	2.	2	18	39	29	26	10	124 52.3
COLUMN TOTAL		4 1.7	24 10.1	72 30.4	62 26.2	55 23.2	20 8.4	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 6.42499 WITH 5 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 35

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 30

COUNT		VAR039 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGREE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR001 COUNSELOR	1.	9	24	11	33	36	113 47.7
PRINCIPAL	2.	4	20	10	27	63	124 52.3
COLUMN TOTAL		13 5.5	44 18.6	21 8.9	60 25.3	99 41.8	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 9.80855 WITH 4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

APPENDIX K

TABLES ASSOCIATED WITH HYPOTHESIS TWO

TABLE 36

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 1

```
                  VAR010
           COUNT  I
                  ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                  I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                  I        1.I      2.I       3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002    --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1. I    10  I     3  I     0  I     1  I     0  I    14
  ELEMENTARY      I        I        I        I        I        I  12.4
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2. I    13  I     7  I     3  I     3  I     0  I    26
  JUNIOR HIGH     I        I        I        I        I        I  23.0
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               3. I    32  I    16  I     3  I     3  I     3  I    57
  HIGH SCHOOL     I        I        I        I        I        I  50.4
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               4. I     7  I     5  I     1  I     3  I     0  I    16
  K THRU 12       I        I        I        I        I        I  14.2
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       62       31        7       10        3     113
           TOTAL     54.9     27.4      6.2      8.8      2.7   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     9.42144 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 37

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 2

```
                  VAR011
           COUNT  I
                  ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                  I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                  I        1.I      2.I       3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002    --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1. I     0  I     5  I     5  I     3  I     1  I    14
  ELEMENTARY      I        I        I        I        I        I  12.4
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2. I     3  I    11  I     1  I    10  I     1  I    26
  JUNIOR HIGH     I        I        I        I        I        I  23.0
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               3. I     6  I    14  I     7  I    20  I    10  I    57
  HIGH SCHOOL     I        I        I        I        I        I  50.4
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               4. I     1  I     4  I     5  I     4  I     2  I    16
  K THRU 12       I        I        I        I        I        I  14.2
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       10       34       18       37       14     113
           TOTAL      8.8     30.1     15.9     32.7     12.4   100.0

CHI SQUARE =    16.82687 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 38

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 3

VAR002 \ VAR012 COUNT	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	ROW TOTAL
1. ELEMENTARY	12	1	0	1	14 12.4
2. JUNIOR HIGH	12	14	0	0	26 23.0
3. HIGH SCHOOL	31	23	3	0	57 50.4
4. K THRU 12	8	7	1	0	16 14.2
COLUMN TOTAL	63 55.8	45 39.8	4 3.5	1 0.9	113 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 17.19994 WITH 9 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 39

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 4

VAR002 \ VAR013 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. ELEMENTARY	0	4	8	2	0	0	14 12.4
2. JUNIOR HIGH	0	2	11	6	6	1	26 23.0
3. HIGH SCHOOL	1	6	25	5	15	5	57 50.4
4. K THRU 12	1	2	9	1	2	1	16 14.2
COLUMN TOTAL	2 1.8	14 12.4	53 46.9	14 12.4	23 20.4	7 6.2	113 100.6

CHI SQUARE = 16.60599 WITH 15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 40

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 5

VAR002 \ VAR014 (COUNT)	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. ELEMENTARY	0	2	9	2	1	0	14 12.4
2. JUNIOR HIGH	0	4	9	2	9	2	26 23.0
3. HIGH SCHOOL	0	17	31	3	4	2	57 50.4
4. K THRU 12	1	3	9	0	2	1	16 14.2
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.9	26 23.0	58 51.3	7 6.2	16 14.2	5 4.4	113 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 24.88635 WITH 15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 41

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 6

VAR002 \ VAR015 (COUNT)	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. ELEMENTARY	0	7	6	1	0	0	14 12.4
2. JUNIOR HIGH	0	3	16	4	2	1	26 23.0
3. HIGH SCHOOL	1	18	32	4	1	1	57 50.4
4. K THRU 12	0	9	7	0	0	0	16 14.2
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.9	37 32.7	61 54.0	9 8.0	3 2.7	2 1.8	113 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 17.27298 WITH 15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 42

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 7

```
                         VAR016
               COUNT  I
                      ISTRONGLY AGREE       ROW
                      I AGREE               TOTAL
                      I        1.I       2.I
VAR002        --------I---------I---------I
                   1. I      7  I      7  I    14
  ELEMENTARY          I         I         I  12.4
                     -I---------I---------I
                   2. I     16  I     10  I    26
  JUNIOR HIGH         I         I         I  23.0
                     -I---------I---------I
                   3. I     38  I     19  I    57
  HIGH SCHOOL         I         I         I  50.4
                     -I---------I---------I
                   4. I     12  I      4  I    16
  K THRU 12           I         I         I  14.2
                     -I---------I---------I
              COLUMN        73        40      113
               TOTAL      64.6      35.4    100.0

CHI SQUARE =      2.27478 WITH    3 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 43

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 8

```
                        VAR017
               COUNT  I
                      ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE    ROW
                      I AGREE             D           TOTAL
                      I        1.I       2.I       3.I
VAR002        --------I---------I---------I---------I
                   1. I      9  I      5  I      0  I    14
  ELEMENTARY          I         I         I         I  12.4
                     -I---------I---------I---------I
                   2. I     12  I     12  I      2  I    26
  JUNIOR HIGH         I         I         I         I  23.0
                     -I---------I---------I---------I
                   3. I     40  I     17  I      0  I    57
  HIGH SCHOOL         I         I         I         I  50.4
                     -I---------I---------I---------I
                   4. I      9  I      7  I      0  I    16
  K THRU 12           I         I         I         I  14.2
                     -I---------I---------I---------I
              COLUMN        70        41         2      113
               TOTAL      61.9      36.3       1.8    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     10.05894 WITH    6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 44

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 9

```
                    VAR018
              COUNT I
                    ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                    I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 1. I      3 I      1 I      2 I      6 I      2 I     14
  ELEMENTARY        I        I        I        I        I        I   12.4
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 2. I      1 I      5 I      2 I     10 I      8 I     26
  JUNIOR HIGH       I        I        I        I        I        I   23.0
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 3. I      6 I     11 I      8 I     21 I     11 I     57
  HIGH SCHOOL       I        I        I        I        I        I   50.4
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 4. I      0 I      2 I      3 I      5 I      6 I     16
  K THRU 12         I        I        I        I        I        I   14.2
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN       10       19       15       42       27     113
              TOTAL      8.8     16.8     13.3     37.2     23.9   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     10.18324 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 45

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 10

```
                    VAR019
              COUNT I
                    INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE    UNDECIDE DISAGREE   ROW
                    INSE      AGREE             D                 TOTAL
                    I       0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I
VAR002      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 1. I      0 I      3 I     10 I      1 I      0 I     14
  ELEMENTARY        I        I        I        I        I        I   12.4
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 2. I      0 I      3 I     18 I      4 I      1 I     26
  JUNIOR HIGH       I        I        I        I        I        I   23.0
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 3. I      1 I     12 I     35 I      3 I      6 I     57
  HIGH SCHOOL       I        I        I        I        I        I   50.4
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 4. I      0 I      5 I      9 I      0 I      2 I     16
  K THRU 12         I        I        I        I        I        I   14.2
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN        1       23       72        8        9     113
              TOTAL      0.9     20.4     63.7      7.1      8.0   100.0

CHI SQUARE =      9.85576 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 46

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 11

```
                    VAR020
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                   I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1.  I     0  I     7  I     0  I     7  I     0  I    14
  ELEMENTARY       I        I        I        I        I        I  12.4
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2.  I     8  I    10  I     2  I     5  I     1  I    26
  JUNIOR HIGH      I        I        I        I        I        I  23.0
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               3.  I    16  I    28  I     3  I     7  I     3  I    57
  HIGH SCHOOL      I        I        I        I        I        I  50.4
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               4.  I     5  I     8  I     0  I     1  I     2  I    16
  K THRU 12        I        I        I        I        I        I  14.2
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN       29       53        5       20        6      113
            TOTAL     25.7     46.9      4.4     17.7      5.3    100.0

CHI SQUARE =    19.56593 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 47

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 12

```
                    VAR021
            COUNT  I
                   INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                   I       0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1.  I     0  I     3  I    10  I     0  I     1  I     0  I    14
  ELEMENTARY       I        I        I        I        I        I        I  12.4
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2.  I     0  I     6  I    16  I     4  I     0  I     0  I    26
  JUNIOR HIGH      I        I        I        I        I        I        I  23.0
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               3.  I     1  I    24  I    24  I     2  I     4  I     2  I    57
  HIGH SCHOOL      I        I        I        I        I        I        I  50.4
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               4.  I     0  I     7  I     7  I     2  I     0  I     0  I    16
  K THRU 12        I        I        I        I        I        I        I  14.2
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN        1       40       57        8        5        2      113
            TOTAL      0.9     35.4     50.4      7.1      4.4      1.8    100.0

CHI SQUARE =    16.83128 WITH  15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 48

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 13

VAR002 \ VAR022 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. ELEMENTARY	0	3	5	2	4	0	14 12.4
2. JUNIOR HIGH	0	0	6	5	9	6	26 23.0
3. HIGH SCHOOL	1	5	12	10	21	8	57 50.4
4. K THRU 12	0	2	4	0	7	3	16 14.2
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.9	10 8.8	27 23.9	17 15.0	41 36.3	17 15.0	113 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 13.91277 WITH 15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 49

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 14

VAR002 \ VAR023 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. ELEMENTARY	0	3	5	2	4	0	14 12.4
2. JUNIOR HIGH	0	1	6	4	13	2	26 23.0
3. HIGH SCHOOL	1	3	18	2	22	11	57 50.4
4. K THRU 12	0	0	5	2	8	1	16 14.2
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.9	7 6.2	34 30.1	10 8.8	47 41.6	14 12.4	113 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 18.23923 WITH 15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 50

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 15

```
                VAR024
        COUNT  I
               ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY    ROW
               I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
               I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002  --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            1.  I      1 I      8 I      1 I      3 I      1 I      14
  ELEMENTARY    I        I        I        I        I        I    12.4
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            2.  I      1 I      7 I      5 I      6 I      7 I      26
  JUNIOR HIGH   I        I        I        I        I        I    23.0
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            3.  I      7 I     19 I      8 I     13 I     10 I      57
  HIGH SCHOOL   I        I        I        I        I        I    50.4
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            4.  I      1 I      2 I      1 I      7 I      5 I      16
  K THRU 12     I        I        I        I        I        I    14.2
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
         COLUMN       10       36       15       29       23      113
          TOTAL      8.8     31.9     13.3     25.7     20.4    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     13.59459 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 51

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 16

```
                VAR025
        COUNT  I
               ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY    ROW
               I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
               I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002  --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            1.  I      1 I      8 I      2 I      3 I      0 I      14
  ELEMENTARY    I        I        I        I        I        I    12.4
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            2.  I      5 I     12 I      3 I      6 I      0 I      26
  JUNIOR HIGH   I        I        I        I        I        I    23.0
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            3.  I      8 I     33 I      8 I      5 I      3 I      57
  HIGH SCHOOL   I        I        I        I        I        I    50.4
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            4.  I      3 I      7 I      2 I      1 I      3 I      16
  K THRU 12     I        I        I        I        I        I    14.2
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
         COLUMN       17       60       15       15        6      113
          TOTAL     15.0     53.1     13.3     13.3      5.3    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     13.57597 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 52

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 17

```
                  VAR026
           CCUNT  I
                  ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                  I AGREE             D                 DISAGRF   TOTAL
                  I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5..
VAR002    --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              1.  I       0 I       3 I       1 I      10 I       0 I      14
  ELEMENTARY      I         I         I         I         I         I    12.4
                 -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              2.  I       3 I       9 I       4 I       9 I       1 I      26
  JUNIOR HIGH     I         I         I         I         I         I    23.0
                 -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              3.  I       2 I      19 I       7 I      22 I       7 I      57
  HIGH SCHOOL     I         I         I         I         I         I    50.4
                 -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              4.  I       1 I       3 I       3 I       5 I       4 I      16
  K THRU 12       I         I         I         I         I         I    14.2
                 -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
          COLUMN          6        34        15        46        12       113
           TOTAL        5.3      30.1      13.3      40.7      10.6     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     15,09526 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 53

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 18

```
                  VAR027
           COUNT  I
                  INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                  INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                  I       0.I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR002    --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              1.  I       0 I       1 I       6 I       2 I       5 I       0 I      14
  ELEMENTARY      I         I         I         I         I         I         I    12.4
                 -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              2.  I       0 I       0 I       5 I       4 I      14 I       3 I      26
  JUNIOR HIGH     I         I         I         I         I         I         I    23.0
                 -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              3.  I       1 I       6 I      16 I       7 I      25 I       2 I      57
  HIGH SCHOOL     I         I         I         I         I         I         I    50.4
                 -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              4.  I       0 I       1 I       5 I       0 I       8 I       2 I      16
  K THRU 12       I         I         I         I         I         I         I    14.2
                 -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
          COLUMN          1         8        32        13        52         7       113
           TOTAL        0.9       7.1      28.3      11.5      46.0       6.2     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     12.49174 WITH  15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 54

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 19

```
                     VAR028
              COUNT  I
                     ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                     I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                     I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002       --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  1. I      1 I      4 I      2 I      7 I      0 I     14
  ELEMENTARY         I        I        I        I        I        I   12.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  2. I      1 I      5 I      3 I     13 I      4 I     26
  JUNIOR HIGH        I        I        I        I        I        I   23.0
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  3. I      5 I     15 I      1 I     21 I     15 I     57
  HIGH SCHOOL        I        I        I        I        I        I   50.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  4. I      2 I      4 I      3 I      4 I      3 I     16
  K THRU 12          I        I        I        I        I        I   14.2
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN         9       28        9       45       22      113
              TOTAL       8.0     24.8      8.0     39.8     19.5    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     14.07602 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 55

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 20

```
                     VAR029
              COUNT  I
                     ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                     I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                     I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002       --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  1. I      6 I      6 I      0 I      1 I      1 I     14
  ELEMENTARY         I        I        I        I        I        I   12.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  2. I     13 I      9 I      2 I      1 I      1 I     26
  JUNIOR HIGH        I        I        I        I        I        I   23.0
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  3. I     46 I      7 I      1 I      3 I      0 I     57
  HIGH SCHOOL        I        I        I        I        I        I   50.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  4. I      9 I      5 I      1 I      1 I      0 I     16
  K THRU 12          I        I        I        I        I        I   14.2
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN        74       27        4        6        2      113
              TOTAL      65.5     23.9      3.5      5.3      1.8    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     18.24438 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 56

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 21

VAR002 \ VAR030 COUNT	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. ELEMENTARY	5	7	0	1	1	14 12.4
2. JUNIOR HIGH	7	14	3	1	1	26 23.0
3. HIGH SCHOOL	39	11	2	5	0	57 50.4
4. K THRU 12	8	6	1	1	0	16 14.2
COLUMN TOTAL	59 52.2	38 33.6	6 5.3	8 7.1	2 1.8	113 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 22.48274 WITH 12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 57

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 22

VAR002 \ VAR031 COUNT	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. ELEMENTARY	3	11	0	0	0	14 12.4
2. JUNIOR HIGH	12	13	0	1	0	26 23.0
3. HIGH SCHOOL	29	25	1	1	1	57 50.4
4. K THRU 12	7	5	1	3	0	16 14.2
COLUMN TOTAL	51 45.1	54 47.8	2 1.8	5 4.4	1 0.9	113 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 18.55823 WITH 12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 58

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 23

```
                 VAR032
          COUNT  I
                 INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE    UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 INSE       AGREE            D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I     0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             1.  I     0  I     0  I     6  I     3  I     4  I     1  I     14
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   12.4
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             2.  I     0  I     6  I    16  I     0  I     4  I     0  I     26
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I        I        I   23.0
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             3.  I     1  I    18  I    23  I     4  I    10  I     1  I     57
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I        I        I   50.4
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             4.  I     1  I     6  I     6  I     0  I     1  I     2  I     16
  K THRU 12      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   14.2
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
         COLUMN        2        30       51        7       19        4     113
          TOTAL      1.8      26.5     45.1      6.2     16.8      3.5   100.0

CHI SQUARE =    25.43262 WITH  15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 59

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 24

```
                 VAR033
          COUNT  I
                 INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE    UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 INSE       AGREE            D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I     0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             1.  I     0  I     2  I     5  I     3  I     4  I     0  I     14
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   12.4
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             2.  I     0  I     2  I     8  I     6  I     7  I     3  I     26
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I        I        I   23.0
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             3.  I     1  I     3  I    15  I    16  I    16  I     6  I     57
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I        I        I   50.4
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             4.  I     0  I     1  I     3  I     4  I     6  I     2  I     16
  K THRU 12      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   14.2
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
         COLUMN        1         8       31       29       33       11     113
          TOTAL      0.9       7.1     27.4     25.7     29.2      9.7   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     5.58500 WITH  15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 60

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 25

VAR002 / COUNT	VAR034 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. ELEMENTARY	5	8	0	0	1	14 12.4
2. JUNIOR HIGH	3	19	0	3	1	26 23.0
3. HIGH SCHOOL	16	35	3	3	0	57 50.4
4. K THRU 12	6	8	0	2	0	16 14.2
COLUMN TOTAL	30 26.5	70 61.9	3 2.7	8 7.1	2 1.8	113 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 14.17254 WITH 12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 61

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 26

VAR002 / COUNT	VAR035 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. ELEMENTARY	0	0	3	1	6	4	14 12.4
2. JUNIOR HIGH	0	1	5	4	15	1	26 23.0
3. HIGH SCHOOL	1	3	7	4	36	6	57 50.4
4. K THRU 12	0	0	5	2	6	3	16 14.2
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.9	4 3.5	20 17.7	11 9.7	63 55.8	14 12.4	113 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 13.91144 WITH 15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 62

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 27

```
                      VAR036
             COUNT  I
                    INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE    TOTAL
                    I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                1.  I     0  I     3  I     9  I     0  I     1  I     1  I     14
 ELEMENTARY         I        I        I        I        I        I        I   12.4
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                2.  I     0  I     1  I    18  I     2  I     4  I     1  I     26
 JUNIOR HIGH        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   23.0
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                3.  I     2  I     7  I    34  I     5  I     7  I     2  I     57
 HIGH SCHOOL        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   50.4
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                4.  I     0  I     4  I     8  I     0  I     4  I     0  I     16
 K THRU 12          I        I        I        I        I        I        I   14.2
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            COLUMN        2       15       69        7       16        4      113
            TOTAL       1.8     13.3     61.1      6.2     14.2      3.5    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     12.38905 WITH  15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 63

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 28

```
                      VAR037
             COUNT  I
                    ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE    TOTAL
                    I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                1.  I     2  I     8  I     1  I     3  I     0  I     14
 ELEMENTARY         I        I        I        I        I        I   12.4
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                2.  I     2  I    14  I     3  I     5  I     2  I     26
 JUNIOR HIGH        I        I        I        I        I        I   23.0
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                3.  I     7  I    35  I     7  I     5  I     3  I     57
 HIGH SCHOOL        I        I        I        I        I        I   50.4
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                4.  I     3  I     4  I     3  I     6  I     0  I     16
 K THRU 12          I        I        I        I        I        I   14.2
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            COLUMN       14       61       14       19        5      113
            TOTAL      12.4     54.0     12.4     16.8      4.4    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     13.55042 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 64

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 29

```
                    VAR038
           COUNT  I
                  INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                  INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                  I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002    --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.  I     1  I     2  I     3  I     3  I     4  I     1  I     14
  ELEMENTARY      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   12.4
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.  I     0  I     0  I     4  I     9  I     8  I     5  I     26
  JUNIOR HIGH     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   23.0
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.  I     1  I     4  I    19  I    16  I    14  I     3  I     57
  HIGH SCHOOL     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   50.4
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              4.  I     0  I     0  I     7  I     5  I     3  I     1  I     16
  K THRU 12       I        I        I        I        I        I        I   14.2
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN        2        6       33       33       29       10      113
           TOTAL      1.8      5.3     29.2     29.2     25.7      8.8    100.0

CHI SQUARE =    16.57329 WITH  15 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 65

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 30

```
                    VAR039
           COUNT  I
                  ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                  I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                  I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002    --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.  I     1  I     2  I     2  I     7  I     2  I     14
  ELEMENTARY      I        I        I        I        I        I   12.4
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.  I     2  I     3  I     3  I     8  I    10  I     26
  JUNIOR HIGH     I        I        I        I        I        I   23.0
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.  I     4  I    16  I     5  I    15  I    17  I     57
  HIGH SCHOOL     I        I        I        I        I        I   50.4
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              4.  I     2  I     3  I     1  I     3  I     7  I     16
  K THRU 12       I        I        I        I        I        I   14.2
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN        9       24       11       33       36      113
           TOTAL      8.0     21.2      9.7     29.2     31.9    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     9.25369 WITH  12 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

APPENDIX L

TABLES ASSOCIATED WITH HYPOTHESIS THREE

TABLE 66

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 1

```
                      VAR010
               COUNT  I
                      ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                      I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                      I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR002       ---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                  1.  I    28   I    15   I     2   I     3   I     1   I    49
  ELEMENTARY          I         I         I         I         I         I  39.5
                     -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                  2.  I    18   I     9   I     0   I     0   I     0   I    27
  JUNIOR HIGH         I         I         I         I         I         I  21.8
                     -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                  3.  I    21   I    17   I     1   I     5   I     4   I    48
  HIGH SCHOOL         I         I         I         I         I         I  38.7
                     -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              COLUMN       67        41         3         8         5      124
               TOTAL     54.0      33.1       2.4       6.5       4.0    100.0

CHI SQUARE =      9.92255 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 67

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 2

```
                      VAR011
               COUNT  I
                      ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                      I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                      I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR002       ---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                  1.  I     4   I    11   I     8   I    21   I     5   I    49
  ELEMENTARY          I         I         I         I         I         I  39.5
                     -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                  2.  I     3   I    10   I     5   I     7   I     2   I    27
  JUNIOR HIGH         I         I         I         I         I         I  21.8
                     -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                  3.  I    10   I    17   I     4   I    11   I     6   I    48
  HIGH SCHOOL         I         I         I         I         I         I  38.7
                     -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              COLUMN       17        38        17        39        13      124
               TOTAL     13.7      30.6      13.7      31.5      10.5    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     10.34613 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 68

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 3

```
                 VAR012
          COUNT  I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR002   --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              1. I      28 I      16 I       3 I       1 I       1 I     49
  ELEMENTARY     I         I         I         I         I         I   39.5
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              2. I      15 I      11 I       1 I       0 I       0 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I         I         I         I         I         I   21.8
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              3. I      27 I      18 I       1 I       1 I       1 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I         I         I         I         I         I   38.7
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
         COLUMN         70        45         5         2         2     124
          TOTAL       56.5      36.3       4.0       1.6       1.6   100.0

CHI SQUARE =      2.45790 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 69

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 4

```
                 VAR013
          COUNT  I
                 INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I       0.I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR002   --------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              1. I       0 I      14 I      22 I       3 I      10 I       0 I     49
  ELEMENTARY     I         I         I         I         I         I         I   39.5
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              2. I       0 I       4 I      14 I       4 I       4 I       1 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I         I         I         I         I         I         I   21.8
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
              3. I       1 I       8 I      16 I       6 I      14 I       3 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I         I         I         I         I         I         I   38.7
                -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
         COLUMN          1        26        52        13        28         4     124
          TOTAL        0.8      21.0      41.9      10.5      22.6       3.2   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     11.69253 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 70

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 5

```
                  VAR014
          COUNT  I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I        1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             1.  I   10   I   18   I    5   I   15   I    1   I    49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I        I  39.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             2.  I    2   I   13   I    2   I    7   I    3   I    27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I        I  21.8
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             3.  I    7   I   19   I    0   I   14   I    8   I    48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I        I  38.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
         COLUMN      19       50        7       36       12       124
          TOTAL    15.3     40.3      5.6     29.0      9.7     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     12.74866 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 71

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 6

```
                  VAR015
          COUNT  I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE   ROW
                 I AGREE             D                  TOTAL
                 I        1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             1.  I   17   I   25   I    3   I    4   I    49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I  39.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             2.  I    9   I   12   I    3   I    3   I    27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I  21.8
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             3.  I   13   I   26   I    3   I    6   I    48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I  38.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I
         COLUMN      39       63        9       13       124
          TOTAL    31.5     50.8      7.3     10.5     100.0

CHI SQUARE =      1.96207 WITH   6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 72

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 7

```
                   VAR016
          COUNT  I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE        ROW
                 I AGREE                TOTAL
                 I        1.I        2.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I
             1.  I    33  I    16  I    49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I   39.5
                -I--------I--------I
             2.  I    24  I     3  I    27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I   21.8
                -I--------I--------I
             3.  I    44  I     4  I    48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I   38.7
                -I--------I--------I
         COLUMN      101        23       124
          TOTAL     81.5      18.5     100.0

CHI SQUARE =    10.75610 WITH   2 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 73

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 8

```
                   VAR017
          COUNT  I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE    UNDECIDE   ROW
                 I AGREE            D          TOTAL
                 I        1.I        2.I        3.I
VAR002   --------I---------I---------I---------I
             1.  I    36   I    12   I     1   I    49
  ELEMENTARY     I         I         I         I   39.5
                -I---------I---------I---------I
             2.  I    21   I     6   I     0   I    27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I         I         I         I   21.8
                -I---------I---------I---------I
             3.  I    41   I     7   I     0   I    48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I         I         I         I   38.7
                -I---------I---------I---------I
         COLUMN       98        25         1        124
          TOTAL     79.0      20.2       0.8      100.0

CHI SQUARE =     3.22840 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 74

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 9

```
                   VAR018
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY    ROW
                   I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                   I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1.  I     4  I     2  I     2  I    20  I    21  I     49
  ELEMENTARY       I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2.  I     2  I     2  I     0  I     7  I    16  I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH      I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               3.  I     1  I     8  I     3  I    15  I    21  I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL      I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN        7       12        5       42       58       124
            TOTAL      5.6      9.7      4.0     33.9     46.8     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     10.05705 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 75

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 10

```
                   VAR019
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY    ROW
                   I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                   I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1.  I     4  I    33  I     5  I     5  I     2  I     49
  ELEMENTARY       I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2.  I     3  I    20  I     2  I     1  I     1  I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH      I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               3.  I     7  I    31  I     5  I     5  I     0  I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL      I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN       14       84       12       11        3       124
            TOTAL     11.3     67.7      9.7      8.9      2.4     100.0

CHI SQUARE =      4.24785 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 76

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 11

```
                  VAR020
         COUNT   I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           1.    I    13  I    20  I     2  I    13  I     1  I    49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I        I  39.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           2.    I    12  I    12  I     3  I     0  I     0  I    27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I        I  21.8
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           3.    I    27  I    15  I     0  I     2  I     4  I    48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I        I  38.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
         COLUMN       52       47        5       15        5     124
         TOTAL      41.9     37.9      4.0     12.1      4.0   100.0

CHI SQUARE =    29.39819 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 77

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 12

```
                  VAR021
         COUNT   I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           1.    I    14  I    22  I     5  I     5  I     3  I    49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I        I  39.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           2.    I    11  I    13  I     2  I     0  I     1  I    27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I        I  21.8
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           3.    I    17  I    21  I     1  I     6  I     3  I    48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I        I  38.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
         COLUMN       42       56        8       11        7     124
         TOTAL      33.9     45.2      6.5      8.9      5.6   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     6.85608 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 78

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 13

```
                  VAR022
           COUNT  I
                  ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                  I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                  I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002    --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.  I     6  I    14  I     5  I    18  I     6  I    49
  ELFMENTARY      I        I        I        I        I        I  39.5
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.  I     5  I    10  I     0  I     9  I     3  I    27
  JUNIOR HIGH     I        I        I        I        I        I  21.8
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.  I     9  I    11  I     5  I    12  I    11  I    48
  HIGH SCHOOL     I        I        I        I        I        I  38.7
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN        20       35       10       39       20      124
           TOTAL      16.1     28.2      8.1     31.5     16.1    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     8.11868 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 79

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 14

```
                  VAR023
           COUNT  I
                  ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                  I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                  I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002    --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.  I     4  I    10  I     5  I    24  I     6  I    49
  ELEMENTARY      I        I        I        I        I        I  39.5
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.  I     1  I    11  I     3  I     6  I     6  I    27
  JUNIOR HIGH     I        I        I        I        I        I  21.8
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.  I     4  I     8  I     6  I    18  I    12  I    48
  HIGH SCHOOL     I        I        I        I        I        I  38.7
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN         9       29       14       48       24      124
           TOTAL       7.3     23.4     11.3     38.7     19.4    100.0

CHI SQUARE =    10.73963 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 80

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 15

```
                   VAR024
             COUNT I
                   INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE    UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   INSE      AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                   I     0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                1. I      1 I      4 I     14 I      7 I     14 I      9 I     49
  ELEMENTARY       I        I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                2. I      0 I      1 I      6 I      2 I     12 I      6 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                3. I      0 I      2 I     10 I      3 I     18 I     15 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            COLUMN        1        7       30       12       44       30      124
             TOTAL      0.8      5.6     24.2      9.7     35.5     24.2    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     7.94890 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 81

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 16

```
                   VAR025
             COUNT I
                   INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE    UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   INSE      AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                   I     0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                1. I      1 I      5 I     31 I      3 I      7 I      2 I     49
  ELEMENTARY       I        I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                2. I      0 I      3 I     18 I      1 I      4 I      1 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                3. I      0 I      8 I     25 I      5 I      9 I      1 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            COLUMN        1       16       74        9       20        4      124
             TOTAL      0.8     12.9     59.7      7.3     16.1      3.2    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     5.06991 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 82

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 17

```
                 VAR026
          COUNT I
                INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                INSC       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   -------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            1.  I      1 I      2 I     21 I      5 I     13 I      7 I     49
  ELEMENTARY    I        I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            2.  I      0 I      2 I     11 I      2 I     10 I      2 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH   I        I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            3.  I      1 I      4 I     13 I      8 I     18 I      4 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL   I        I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       2        8       45       15       41       13      124
           TOTAL     1.6      6.5     36.3     12.1     33.1     10.5    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     6.77884 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 83

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 18

```
                 VAR027
          COUNT I
                ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   -------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            1.  I      1 I      4 I      7 I     28 I      9 I     49
  ELEMENTARY    I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            2.  I      1 I      3 I      3 I     13 I      7 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH   I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            3.  I      1 I     10 I      4 I     25 I      8 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL   I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
               -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       3       17       14       66       24      124
           TOTAL     2.4     13.7     11.3     53.2     19.4    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     5.09667 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 84

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 19

```
                    VAR028
             COUNT  I
                    ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY    ROW
                    I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                    I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 1. I     5  I     4  I     2  I    18  I    20  I     49
  ELEMENTARY        I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 2. I     1  I     4  I     3  I     9  I    10  I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH       I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 3. I     1  I     5  I     3  I    20  I    19  I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL       I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            COLUMN        7       13        8       47       49       124
             TOTAL      5.6     10.5      6.5     37.9     39.5     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     5.54501 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 85

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 20

```
                    VAR029
             COUNT  I
                    ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY    ROW
                    I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                    I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 1. I    12  I    19  I     7  I     8  I     3  I     49
  ELEMENTARY        I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 2. I     8  I    10  I     2  I     5  I     2  I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH       I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                 3. I    16  I    19  I     3  I     8  I     2  I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL       I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
            COLUMN       36       48       12       21        7       124
             TOTAL     29.0     38.7      9.7     16.9      5.6     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     2.89506 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 86

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 21

```
                  VAR030
          COUNT  I
                 INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                 I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             1.  I      1 I     14 I     15 I      7 I     10 I      2 I     49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             2.  I      0 I      5 I      9 I      4 I      7 I      2 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             3.  I      0 I     13 I     18 I      1 I     14 I      2 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
         COLUMN         1       32       42       12       31        6      124
          TOTAL       0.8     25.8     33.9      9.7     25.0      4.8    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     8.50332 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 87

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 22

```
                  VAR031
          COUNT  I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE   ROW
                 I AGREE             D                  TOTAL
                 I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             1.  I     21 I     23 I      2 I      3 I     49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             2.  I     12 I     15 I      0 I      0 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             3.  I     14 I     29 I      1 I      4 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I
         COLUMN        47       67        3        7      124
          TOTAL      37.9     54.0      2.4      5.6    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     5.81232 WITH   6 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 88

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 23

```
                    VAR032
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   I AGREE              D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                   I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1.  I    16  I    19  I     3  I     8  I     3  I     49
  ELEMENTARY       I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2.  I    15  I     9  I     1  I     2  I     0  I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH      I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               3.  I    29  I    18  I     1  I     0  I     0  I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL      I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN       60       46        5       10        3      124
            TOTAL     48.4     37.1      4.0      8.1      2.4    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     17.98669 WITH    8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 89

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 24

```
                    VAR033
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   I AGREE              D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                   I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               1.  I     6  I    11  I    12  I    12  I     8  I     49
  ELEMENTARY       I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               2.  I     1  I     5  I     4  I     9  I     8  I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH      I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               3.  I     0  I     2  I    10  I    21  I    15  I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL      I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN        7       18       26       42       31      124
            TOTAL      5.6     14.5     21.0     33.9     25.0    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     18.52695 WITH    8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 90

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 25

```
                  VAR034
          COUNT  I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY  ROW
                 I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1. I     12 I     30 I      3 I      2 I      2 I     49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2. I      5 I     16 I      4 I      2 I      0 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3. I     11 I     23 I      3 I     10 I      1 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       28       69       10       14        3      124
           TOTAL     22.6     55.6      8.1     11.3      2.4    100.0

CHI SQUARE =    10.80506 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 91

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 26

```
                  VAR035
          COUNT  I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY  ROW
                 I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1. I      3 I      7 I     11 I     27 I      1 I     49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2. I      0 I     11 I      5 I      8 I      3 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3. I      2 I     16 I      5 I     22 I      3 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN        5       34       21       57        7      124
           TOTAL      4.0     27.4     16.9     46.0      5.6    100.0

CHI SQUARE =    14.23312 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 92

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 27

```
                 VAR036
           COUNT I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE    UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 I AGREE            D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1. I      8 I     28 I      4 I      6 I      3 I     49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2. I      3 I     12 I      4 I      6 I      2 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3. I      5 I     17 I      2 I     19 I      5 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       16       57       10       31       10      124
           TOTAL     12.9     46.0      8.1     25.0      8.1    100.0

CHI SQUARE =    13.60837 WITH  8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 93

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 28

```
                 VAR037
           COUNT I
                 ISTRONGLY AGREE    UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                 I AGREE            D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1. I      7 I     27 I      7 I      5 I      3 I     49
  ELEMENTARY     I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2. I      1 I      9 I      7 I      6 I      4 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH    I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3. I      4 I     19 I      7 I     15 I      3 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL    I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       12       55       21       26       10      124
           TOTAL      9.7     44.4     16.9     21.0      8.1    100.0

CHI SQUARE =    13.16962 WITH  8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 94

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 29

```
                    VAR038
              COUNT  I
                     INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                     INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                     I     0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002       --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  1. I      1 I      9 I     12 I     11 I     12 I      4 I     49
  ELEMENTARY         I        I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  2. I      0 I      2 I     12 I      7 I      4 I      2 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   21.8
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  3. I      1 I      7 I     15 I     11 I     10 I      4 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN         2       18       39       29       26       10      124
              TOTAL       1.6     14.5     31.5     23.4     21.0      8.1    100.0

CHI SQUARE =      5.09717 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 95

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 30

```
                    VAR039
              COUNT  I
                     ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                     I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                     I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR002       --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  1. I      1 I      9 I      4 I     11 I     24 I     49
  ELEMENTARY         I        I        I        I        I        I   39.5
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  2. I      0 I      5 I      3 I      4 I     15 I     27
  JUNIOR HIGH        I        I        I        I        I        I   21.9
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  3. I      3 I      6 I      3 I     12 I     24 I     48
  HIGH SCHOOL        I        I        I        I        I        I   38.7
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN         4       20       10       27       63      124
              TOTAL       3.2     16.1      8.1     21.8     50.8    100.0

CHI SQUARE =      4.59058 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

APPENDIX M

TABLES ASSOCIATED WITH HYPOTHESIS FOUR

TABLE 96

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 1

COUNT	VAR010 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR009						
0. NO RESPONSE	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	40	17	1	5	4	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	19	16	4	4	1	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	29	18	2	3	1	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	41	20	3	6	2	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	129 54.4	72 30.4	10 4.2	18 7.6	8 3.4	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 11.24058 WITH 16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 97

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 2

COUNT	VAR011 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR009						
0. NO RESPONSE	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	8	19	11	21	8	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	4	16	4	12	8	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	6	12	8	23	4	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	9	24	12	20	7	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	27 11.4	72 30.4	35 14.8	76 32.1	27 11.4	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 11.23801 WITH 16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 98

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 3

VAR009 \ VAR012 COUNT	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	38	25	2	2	0	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	24	19	1	0	0	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	29	20	1	1	2	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	42	25	5	0	0	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	133 56.1	90 38.0	9 3.8	3 1.3	2 0.8	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 15.16403 WITH 16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 99

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 4

VAR009 \ VAR013 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	2	14	27	6	15	3	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	1	6	17	7	11	2	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	7	25	7	12	2	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	0	13	35	7	13	4	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	3 1.3	40 16.9	105 44.3	27 11.4	51 21.5	11 4.6	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 9.50549 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 100

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 5

VAR009 \ VAR014 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREF 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDE D 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	1	13	35	2	16	0	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	7	17	4	9	7	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	9	27	2	11	4	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	0	16	28	6	16	6	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	45 19.0	108 45.6	14 5.9	52 21.9	17 7.2	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 19.29945 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 101

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 6

VAR009 \ VAR015 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDE D 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	0	21	38	4	4	0	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	16	24	2	2	0	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	12	27	9	5	0	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	1	27	34	3	5	2	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	76 32.1	124 52.3	18 7.6	16 6.8	2 0.8	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 19.81531 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 102

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 7

COUNT	VAR016 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	ROW TOTAL
VAR009			
0. NO RESPONSE	0	1	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	43	24	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	36	8	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	42	11	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	53	19	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	174 73.4	63 26.6	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 8.20672 WITH 4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 103

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 8

COUNT	VAR017 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	ROW TOTAL
VAR009				
0. NO RESPONSE	0	1	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	45	21	1	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	30	14	0	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	35	17	1	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	58	13	1	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	168 70.9	66 27.8	3 1.3	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 8.00924 WITH 8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 104

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 9

```
                     VAR018
               COUNT I
                     ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY    ROW
                     I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                     I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR009       --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  0. I      0 I      0 I      0 I      1 I      0 I      1
  NO RESPONSE        I        I        I        I        I        I    0.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  1. I      4 I     11 I      9 I     20 I     23 I     67
  AREA CODE 412      I        I        I        I        I        I   28.3
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  2. I      0 I      2 I      2 I     20 I     20 I     44
  AREA CODE 814      I        I        I        I        I        I   18.6
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  3. I      2 I      4 I      4 I     25 I     18 I     53
  AREA CODE 717      I        I        I        I        I        I   22.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  4. I     11 I     14 I      5 I     18 I     24 I     72
  AREA CODE 215      I        I        I        I        I        I   30.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              COLUMN        17       31       20       84       85     237
               TOTAL       7.2     13.1      8.4     35.4     35.9   100.0

CHI SQUARE =    29.52356 WITH  16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 105

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 10

```
                     VAR019
               COUNT I
                     INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY    ROW
                     INSE      AGREE              D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                     I       0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR009       --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  0. I      0 I      0 I      1 I      0 I      0 I      0 I      1
  NO RESPONSE        I        I        I        I        I        I        I    0.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  1. I      1 I     14 I     38 I      3 I     11 I      0 I     67
  AREA CODE 412      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   28.3
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  2. I      0 I      4 I     33 I      3 I      3 I      1 I     44
  AREA CODE 814      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   18.6
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  3. I      0 I      6 I     35 I      8 I      4 I      0 I     53
  AREA CODE 717      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   22.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                  4. I      0 I     13 I     49 I      6 I      2 I      2 I     72
  AREA CODE 215      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   30.4
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              COLUMN         1       37      156       20       20        3     237
               TOTAL       0.4     15.6     65.8      8.4      8.4      1.3   100.0

CHI SQUARE =    23.12459 WITH  20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 106

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 11

VAR009 / COUNT	VAR020 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	23	28	2	10	4	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	11	17	3	12	1	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	21	20	3	7	2	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	26	34	2	6	4	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	81 34.2	100 42.2	10 4.2	35 14.8	11 4.6	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 13.13908 WITH 16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 107

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 12

VAR009 / COUNT	VAR021 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	1	23	30	4	6	3	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	13	21	5	5	0	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	16	33	1	3	0	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	0	30	28	6	2	6	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	82 34.6	113 47.7	16 6.8	16 6.8	9 3.8	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 23.82750 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 108

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 13

COUNT VAR009	VAR022 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	1	11	22	7	20	6	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	3	6	9	17	9	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	4	12	3	21	13	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	0	12	22	8	21	9	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	30 12.7	62 26.2	27 11.4	80 33.8	37 15.6	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 25.06763 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 109

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 14

COUNT VAR009	VAR023 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	1	9	20	5	27	5	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	0	12	5	16	11	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	0	15	8	19	11	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	0	7	15	6	33	11	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	16 6.8	63 26.6	24 10.1	95 40.1	38 16.0	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 27.52521 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 110

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 15

COUNT VAR009	VAR024 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	0	9	19	9	15	15	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	0	11	4	19	10	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	1	14	3	21	14	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	1	7	21	11	18	14	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	17 7.2	66 27.8	27 11.4	73 30.8	53 22.4	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 24.08299 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 111

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 16

COUNT VAR009	VAR025 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	0	6	37	6	14	4	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	4	27	6	6	1	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	8	33	3	6	3	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	1	15	36	9	9	2	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	33 13.9	134 56.5	24 10.1	35 14.8	10 4.2	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 14.54299 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 112

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 17

VAR026

COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR009							
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	0	1	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	1	2	27	9	22	6	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	2	17	5	17	3	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	4	19	6	18	6	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	1	6	16	9	30	10	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	2 0.8	14 5.9	79 33.3	30 12.7	87 36.7	25 10.5	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 17.09393 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 113

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 18

VAR027

COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR009							
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	1	6	20	8	26	6	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	2	7	5	27	3	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	1	7	8	26	11	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	0	2	15	6	38	11	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	11 4.6	49 20.7	27 11.4	118 49.8	31 13.1	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 21.30777 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 114

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 19

VAR028

COUNT	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR009						
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	0	1	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	6	18	3	22	18	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	1	5	4	22	12	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	7	4	21	21	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	9	11	6	26	20	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	16 6.8	41 17.3	17 7.2	92 38.8	71 30.0	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 20.90755 WITH 16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 115

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 20

VAR029

COUNT	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR009						
0. NO RESPONSE	1	0	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	42	13	3	8	1	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	14	19	3	5	3	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	17	19	7	8	2	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	36	24	3	6	3	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	110 46.4	75 31.6	16 6.8	27 11.4	9 3.8	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 22.69347 WITH 16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 116

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 21

```
                   VAR030
            COUNT  I
                   INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   INSE      AGREE              D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                   I     0.I     1.I     2.I     3.I     4.I     5.I
VAR009     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              0.   I     0  I     0  I     1  I     0  I     0  I     0  I     1
 NO RESPONSE       I        I        I        I        I        I        I   0.4
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.   I     0  I    39  I    15  I     4  I     8  I     1  I    67
 AREA CODE 412     I        I        I        I        I        I        I  28.3
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.   I     0  I    13  I    20  I     3  I     6  I     2  I    44
 AREA CODE 814     I        I        I        I        I        I        I  18.6
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.   I     0  I    15  I    17  I     7  I    12  I     2  I    53
 AREA CODE 717     I        I        I        I        I        I        I  22.4
                  -I--- ----I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              4.   I     1  I    24  I    27  I     4  I    13  I     3  I    72
 AREA CODE 215     I        I        I        I        I        I        I  30.4
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN        1       91       80       18       39        8     237
            TOTAL      0.4     38.4     33.8      7.6     16.5      3.4   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     24.86464 WITH  20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 117

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 22

```
                   VAR031
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                   I     1.I     2.I     3.I     4.I     5.I
VAR009     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              0.   I     1  I     0  I     0  I     0  I     0  I     1
 NO RESPONSE       I        I        I        I        I        I   0.4
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.   I    33  I    29  I     1  I     3  I     1  I    67
 AREA CODE 412     I        I        I        I        I        I  28.3
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.   I    14  I    28  I     0  I     2  I     0  I    44
 AREA CODE 814     I        I        I        I        I        I  18.6
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.   I    16  I    30  I     2  I     5  I     0  I    53
 AREA CODE 717     I        I        I        I        I        I  22.4
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              4.   I    34  I    34  I     2  I     2  I     0  I    72
 AREA CODE 215     I        I        I        I        I        I  30.4
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN       98      121        5       12        1     237
            TOTAL     41.4     51.1      2.1      5.1      0.4   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     15.51924 WITH  16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 118

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 23

COUNT VAR009	VAR032 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	1	0	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	1	21	26	2	13	4	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	15	23	2	3	1	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	1	23	23	2	2	2	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	0	30	25	6	11	0	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	2 0.8	90 38.0	97 40.9	12 5.1	29 12.2	7 3.0	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 21.64659 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 119

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 24

COUNT VAR009	VAR033 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	0	1	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	1	8	13	13	19	13	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	1	8	17	12	6	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	1	10	10	22	10	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	0	5	18	14	22	13	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	15 6.3	49 20.7	55 23.2	75 31.6	42 17.7	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 21.45148 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 120

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 25

```
                     VAR034
              COUNT  I
                     ISTRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY    ROW
                     I AGREE              D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                     I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR009      ---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 0.  I      0  I      0  I      0  I      1  I      0  I      1
  NO RESPONSE        I         I         I         I         I         I    0.4
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 1.  I     21  I     33  I      4  I      9  I      0  I     67
  AREA CODE 412      I         I         I         I         I         I   28.3
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 2.  I     10  I     27  I      2  I      4  I      1  I     44
  AREA CODE 814      I         I         I         I         I         I   18.6
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 3.  I      9  I     35  I      3  I      5  I      1  I     53
  AREA CODE 717      I         I         I         I         I         I   22.4
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 4.  I     18  I     44  I      4  I      3  I      3  I     72
  AREA CODE 215      I         I         I         I         I         I   30.4
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
             COLUMN         58       139        13        22         5      237
              TOTAL       24.5      58.6       5.5       9.3       2.1    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     20.22989 WITH  16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 121

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 26

```
                     VAR035
              COUNT  I
                     INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY    ROW
                     INSE        AGRFE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                     I       0.I       1.I       2.I       3.I       4.I       5.I
VAR009      ---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 0.  I      0  I      0  I      1  I      0  I      0  I      0  I      1
  NO RESPONSE        I         I         I         I         I         I         I    0.4
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 1.  I      1  I      3  I     14  I     12  I     30  I      7  I     67
  AREA CODE 412      I         I         I         I         I         I         I   28.3
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 2.  I      0  I      0  I     13  I      5  I     24  I      2  I     44
  AREA CODE 814      I         I         I         I         I         I         I   18.6
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 3.  I      0  I      2  I     18  I      3  I     28  I      2  I     53
  AREA CODE 717      I         I         I         I         I         I         I   22.4
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
                 4.  I      0  I      4  I      8  I     12  I     38  I     10  I     72
  AREA CODE 215      I         I         I         I         I         I         I   30.4
                    -I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I---------I
             COLUMN          1         9        54        32       120        21      237
              TOTAL        0.4       3.8      22.8      13.5      50.6       8.9    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     25.94205 WITH  20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 122

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 27

VAR009 / COUNT	VAR036 NO RESPO INSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDE D 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	0	0	1	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	1	10	35	2	16	3	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	0	6	25	4	8	1	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	3	30	4	14	2	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	1	12	36	7	8	8	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	2 0.8	31 13.1	126 53.2	17 7.2	47 19.8	14 5.9	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 20.93196 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 123

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 28

VAR009 / COUNT	VAR037 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDE D 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	0	1	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	10	30	10	12	5	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	7	26	6	5	0	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	2	23	5	18	5	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	7	37	14	9	5	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	26 11.0	116 48.9	35 14.8	45 19.0	15 6.3	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 25.53014 WITH 16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 124

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 29

COUNT	VAR038 NO RESPO NSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDE D 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR009							
0. NO RESPONSE	0	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	1	6	15	20	21	4	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	2	0	16	11	10	5	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	0	5	18	16	12	2	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	1	13	22	15	12	9	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	4 1.7	24 10.1	72 30.4	62 26.2	55 23.2	20 8.4	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 24.99692 WITH 20 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 125

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 30

COUNT	VAR039 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDE D 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR009						
0. NO RESPONSE	0	1	0	0	0	1 0.4
1. AREA CODE 412	4	15	4	20	24	67 28.3
2. AREA CODE 814	1	7	6	13	17	44 18.6
3. AREA CODE 717	3	4	5	14	27	53 22.4
4. AREA CODE 215	5	17	6	13	31	72 30.4
COLUMN TOTAL	13 5.5	44 18.6	21 8.9	60 25.3	99 41.8	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 16.62642 WITH 16 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

APPENDIX N

TABLES ASSOCIATED WITH HYPOTHESIS FIVE

TABLE 126

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 1

```
                   VAR010
             COUNT I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                   I        1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007     --------I---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                1. I      49 I     34 I      5 I      6 I      1 I     95
  CATEGORY A       I         I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                  -I---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                2. I      55 I     30 I      4 I     10 I      4 I    103
  CATEGORY D       I         I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                  -I---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                3. I      25 I      8 I      1 I      2 I      3 I     39
  CATEGORY C       I         I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                  -I---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN        129       72       10       18        8    237
            TOTAL       54.4     30.4      4.2      7.6      3.4  100.0

CHI SOUARE =      8.45009 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 127

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 2

```
                   VAR011
             COUNT I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                   I        1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007     --------I---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                1. I       7 I     30 I     14 I     31 I     13 I     95
  CATEGORY A       I         I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                  -I---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                2. I      13 I     32 I     17 I     33 I      8 I    103
  CATEGORY B       I         I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                  -I---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                3. I       7 I     10 I      4 I     12 I      6 I     39
  CATEGORY C       I         I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                  -I---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN         27       72       35       76       27    237
            TOTAL       11.4     30.4     14.8     32.1     11.4  100.0

CHI SOUARE =      6.25751 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 128

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 3

```
                      VAR012
              COUNT  I
                     ISTRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                     I AGREE             D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                     I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007       --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                1.   I    46  I    40  I     5  I     2  I     2  I    95
  CATEGORY A         I        I        I        I        I        I  40.1
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                2.   I    63  I    37  I     2  I     1  I     0  I   103
  CATEGORY B         I        I        I        I        I        I  43.5
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                3.   I    24  I    13  I     2  I     0  I     0  I    39
  CATEGORY C         I        I        I        I        I        I  16.5
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN       133       90        9        3        2     237
              TOTAL      56.1     38.0      3.8      1.3      0.8   100.0

CHI SQUARE =     8.17304 WITH   8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 129

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 4

```
                      VAR013
              COUNT  I
                     INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                     INSE      AGREE              D                 DISAGRE  TOTAL
                     I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007       --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                1.   I     1  I    12  I    48  I    12  I    18  I     4  I    95
  CATEGORY A         I        I        I        I        I        I        I  40.1
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                2.   I     2  I    19  I    39  I    13  I    27  I     3  I   103
  CATEGORY B         I        I        I        I        I        I        I  43.5
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                3.   I     0  I     9  I    18  I     2  I     6  I     4  I    39
  CATEGORY C         I        I        I        I        I        I        I  16.5
                    -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN         3       40      105       27       51       11     237
              TOTAL       1.3     16.9     44.3     11.4     21.5      4.6   100.0

CHI SQUARE =    11.76439 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 130

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 5

COUNT	VAR014 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR007							
1. CATEGORY A	0	14	53	3	19	6	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	1	22	43	8	23	6	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	0	9	12	3	10	5	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	45 19.0	108 45.6	14 5.9	52 21.9	17 7.2	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 11.77081 WITH 10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 131

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 6

COUNT	VAR015 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR007							
1. CATEGORY A	1	24	51	12	7	0	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	0	36	54	6	5	2	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	0	16	19	0	4	0	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	76 32.1	124 52.3	18 7.6	16 6.8	2 0.8	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 14.71428 WITH 10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 132

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 7

```
                   VAR016
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE         ROW
                   I AGREE                 TOTAL
                   I        1.I       2.I
VAR007     --------I--------I--------I
              1.   I    70  I    25  I    95
  CATEGORY A       I        I        I   40.1
                  -I--------I--------I
              2.   I    72  I    31  I   103
  CATEGORY B       I        I        I   43.5
                  -I--------I--------I
              3.   I    32  I     7  I    39
  CATEGORY C       I        I        I   16.5
                  -I--------I--------I
           COLUMN      174       63      237
            TOTAL     73.4      26.6    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     2.14499 WITH   2 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 133

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 8

```
                   VAR017
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE    ROW
                   I AGREE              D           TOTAL
                   I        1.I      2.I       3.I
VAR007     --------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.   I    62  I    33  I     0  I    95
  CATEGORY A       I        I        I        I   40.1
                  -I--------I--------I--------I
              2.   I    76  I    25  I     2  I   103
  CATEGORY B       I        I        I        I   43.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I
              3.   I    30  I     8  I     1  I    39
  CATEGORY C       I        I        I        I   16.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN      168       66        3      237
            TOTAL     70.9      27.8      1.3    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     5.68550 WITH   4 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 134

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 9

VAR007 COUNT	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. CATEGORY A	5	11	9	40	30	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	8	15	9	30	41	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	4	5	2	14	14	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	17 7.2	31 13.1	20 8.4	84 35.4	85 35.9	237 100.0

VAR018

CHI SQUARE = 5.31167 WITH 8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 135

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 10

VAR007 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. CATEGORY A	1	13	64	7	9	1	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	0	16	65	12	10	0	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	0	8	27	1	1	2	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	37 15.6	156 65.8	20 8.4	20 8.4	3 1.3	237 100.0

VAR019

CHI SQUARE = 13.36946 WITH 10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 136

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 11

VAR007 \ VAR020 COUNT	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. CATEGORY A	30	40	5	15	5	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	34	41	5	18	5	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	17	19	0	2	1	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	81 34.2	100 42.2	10 4.2	35 14.8	11 4.6	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 7.24607 WITH 8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 137

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 12

VAR007 \ VAR021 COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
1. CATEGORY A	1	31	50	8	2	3	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	0	35	47	6	12	3	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	0	16	16	2	2	3	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	82 34.6	113 47.7	16 6.8	16 6.8	9 3.8	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 12.41900 WITH 10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 138

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 13

```
                  VAR022
           COUNT  I
                  INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY  ROW
                  INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                  I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007   ---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.  I      1 I     13 I     24 I     11 I     33 I     13 I     95
  CATEGORY A      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.  I      0 I     11 I     27 I     12 I     37 I     16 I    103
  CATEGORY B      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.  I      0 I      6 I     11 I      4 I     10 I      8 I     39
  CATEGORY C      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN         1       30       62       27       80       37      237
           TOTAL       0.4     12.7     26.2     11.4     33.8     15.6    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     4.02375 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 139

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 14

```
                  VAR023
           COUNT  I
                  INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY  ROW
                  INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                  I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007   ---------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.  I      1 I      6 I     24 I      8 I     41 I     15 I     95
  CATEGORY A      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.  I      0 I      4 I     31 I     12 I     41 I     15 I    103
  CATEGORY B      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.  I      0 I      6 I      8 I      4 I     13 I      8 I     39
  CATEGORY C      I        I        I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                 -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN         1       16       63       24       95       38      237
           TOTAL       0.4      6.8     26.6     10.1     40.1     16.0    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     9.97278 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 140

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 15

```
                  VAR024
           COUNT I
                 INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE    UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY  ROW
                 INSE       AGREE            D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1. I     0  I     7  I    27  I    11  I    31  I    19  I     95
  CATEGORY A     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2. I     1  I     4  I    29  I    13  I    33  I    23  I    103
  CATEGORY B     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3. I     0  I     6  I    10  I     3  I     9  I    11  I     39
  CATEGORY C     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       1       17       66       27       73       53       237
           TOTAL     0.4      7.2     27.8     11.4     30.8     22.4     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     8.95959 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 141

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 16

```
                  VAR025
           COUNT I
                 INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE    UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY  ROW
                 INSE       AGREE            D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                 I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007   --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1. I     0  I    13  I    53  I    10  I    17  I     2  I     95
  CATEGORY A     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2. I     1  I    15  I    59  I     9  I    13  I     6  I    103
  CATEGORY B     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3. I     0  I     5  I    22  I     5  I     5  I     2  I     39
  CATEGORY C     I        I        I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
          COLUMN       1       33      134       24       35       10       237
           TOTAL     0.4     13.9     56.5     10.1     14.8      4.2     100.0

CHI SQUARE =     4.64207 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 142

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 17

```
                       VAR026
                 COUNT I
                       INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                       INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                       I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007         --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                    1. I      1 I      4 I     37 I     13 I     31 I      9 I     95
  CATEGORY A           I        I        I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                    2. I      1 I      7 I     31 I     11 I     43 I     10 I    103
  CATEGORY B           I        I        I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                    3. I      0 I      3 I     11 I      6 I     13 I      6 I     39
  CATEGORY C           I        I        I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               COLUMN         2       14       79       30       87       25      237
                TOTAL       0.8      5.9     33.3     12.7     36.7     10.5    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     5.66635 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 143

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 18

```
                       VAR027
                 COUNT I
                       INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                       INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                       I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007         --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                    1. I      1 I      3 I     15 I     14 I     49 I     13 I     95
  CATEGORY A           I        I        I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                    2. I      0 I      6 I     25 I     10 I     52 I     10 I    103
  CATEGORY B           I        I        I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
                    3. I      0 I      2 I      9 I      3 I     17 I      8 I     39
  CATEGORY C           I        I        I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                      -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
               COLUMN         1       11       49       27      118       31      237
                TOTAL       0.4      4.6     20.7     11.4     49.8     13.1    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     8.72481 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 144

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 19

```
                    VAR028
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   I AGREE              D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                   I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.   I     4  I    16  I     6  I    42  I    27  I     95
  CATEGORY A       I        I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.   I     8  I    21  I     7  I    37  I    30  I    103
  CATEGORY B       I        I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.   I     4  I     4  I     4  I    13  I    14  I     39
  CATEGORY C       I        I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN       16       41       17       92       71      237
            TOTAL      6.8     17.3      7.2     38.8     30.0    100.0

CHI SQUARE =      5.90232 WITH    8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 145

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 20

```
                    VAR029
            COUNT  I
                   ISTRONGLY AGREE      UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                   I AGREE              D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                   I       1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007     --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.   I    42  I    30  I     9  I    12  I     2  I     95
  CATEGORY A       I        I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.   I    46  I    37  I     5  I    12  I     3  I    103
  CATEGORY B       I        I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.   I    22  I     8  I     2  I     3  I     4  I     39
  CATEGORY C       I        I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                  -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
           COLUMN      110       75       16       27        9      237
            TOTAL     46.4     31.6      6.8     11.4      3.8    100.0

CHI SQUARE =     10.69017 WITH    8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 146

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 21

VAR030

COUNT	NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR007							
1. CATEGORY A	0	32	33	7	21	2	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	1	41	36	9	14	2	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	0	18	11	2	4	4	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	91 38.4	80 33.8	18 7.6	39 16.5	8 3.4	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 13.25594 WITH 10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 147

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 22

VAR031

COUNT	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR007						
1. CATEGORY A	36	50	2	7	0	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	41	57	2	2	1	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	21	14	1	3	0	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	98 41.4	121 51.1	5 2.1	12 5.1	1 0.4	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 8.84260 WITH 8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 148

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 23

```
                   VAR032
              COUNT I
                    INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                    I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.    I      2 I     39 I     42 I      4 I      8 I      0 I     95
  CATEGORY A        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.    I      0 I     35 I     44 I      6 I     13 I      5 I    103
  CATEGORY B        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.    I      0 I     16 I     11 I      2 I      8 I      2 I     39
  CATEGORY C        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN        2       90       97       12       29        7    237
              TOTAL      0.8     38.0     40.9      5.1     12.2      3.0  100.0

CHI SQUARE =     13.89901 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 149

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 24

```
                   VAR033
              COUNT I
                    INO RESPO STRONGLY AGREE     UNDECIDE DISAGREE STRONGLY   ROW
                    INSE       AGREE             D                 DISAGRE   TOTAL
                    I      0.I      1.I      2.I      3.I      4.I      5.I
VAR007      --------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              1.    I      1 I      2 I     14 I     25 I     35 I     18 I     95
  CATEGORY A        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   40.1
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              2.    I      0 I      8 I     25 I     24 I     30 I     16 I    103
  CATEGORY B        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   43.5
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
              3.    I      0 I      5 I     10 I      6 I     10 I      8 I     39
  CATEGORY C        I        I        I        I        I        I        I   16.5
                   -I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I--------I
             COLUMN        1       15       49       55       75       42    237
              TOTAL      0.4      6.3     20.7     23.2     31.6     17.7  100.0

CHI SQUARE =     13.25171 WITH  10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM
```

TABLE 150

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 25

COUNT	VAR034 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR007						
1. CATEGORY A	22	55	8	9	1	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	24	64	4	10	1	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	12	20	1	3	3	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	58 24.5	139 58.6	13 5.5	22 9.3	5 2.1	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 10.94927 WITH 8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 151

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 26

COUNT	VAR035 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR007							
1. CATEGORY A	1	2	22	14	50	6	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	0	3	20	14	54	12	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	0	4	12	4	16	3	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	1 0.4	9 3.8	54 22.8	32 13.5	120 50.6	21 8.9	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 11.24021 WITH 10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 152

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 27

COUNT	VAR036 NO RESPO INSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDE D 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR007							
1. CATEGORY A	1	9	52	8	24	1	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	0	16	53	8	19	7	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	1	6	21	1	4	6	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	2 0.8	31 13.1	126 53.2	17 7.2	47 19.8	14 5.9	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 18.55289 WITH 10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 153

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 28

COUNT	VAR037 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDE D 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
VAR007						
1. CATEGORY A	6	48	15	24	2	95 40.1
2. CATEGORY B	15	53	11	16	8	103 43.5
3. CATEGORY C	5	15	9	5	5	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL	26 11.0	116 48.9	35 14.8	45 19.0	15 6.3	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 16.33238 WITH 8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 154

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 29

VAR007	COUNT	VAR038 NO RESPONSE 0.	STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
CATEGORY A	1.	1	7	35	23	23	6	95 40.1
CATEGORY B	2.	3	9	31	26	26	8	103 43.5
CATEGORY C	3.	0	8	6	13	6	6	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL		4 1.7	24 10.1	72 30.4	62 26.2	55 23.2	20 8.4	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 16.04422 WITH 10 DEGREES OF FREEDOM

TABLE 155

FREQUENCIES AND PERCENTAGES FOR STATEMENT NO. 30

VAR007	COUNT	VAR039 STRONGLY AGREE 1.	AGREE 2.	UNDECIDED 3.	DISAGREE 4.	STRONGLY DISAGRE 5.	ROW TOTAL
CATEGORY A	1.	3	15	7	23	47	95 40.1
CATEGORY B	2.	8	21	10	28	36	103 43.5
CATEGORY C	3.	2	8	4	9	16	39 16.5
COLUMN TOTAL		13 5.5	44 18.6	21 8.9	60 25.3	99 41.8	237 100.0

CHI SQUARE = 5.75762 WITH 8 DEGREES OF FREEDOM